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A SHEET ALMANACK for 1878 will be issued next week as a supplement to the SOLICITORS' JOURNAL and WEEKLY REPORTER.

The Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15, 1877.

Notes for the Ensuing Week.

Dec. 21.—Michaelmas Sittings end.

Dec. 21 and 22.—Chief Judge in Bankruptcy will sit to hear appeals.

CURRENT TOPICS.

WE ARE INFORMED that the Lord Chancellor has appointed a committee of the judges to consider the question of the business in judges' chambers. Two meetings of the committee have already been held, and it is understood that very extensive changes are in contemplation.

THE REPORTS which have been circulated about the speedy appointment of three new judges of the Common Law Divisions must have proceeded on the assumption that it was competent for her Majesty at her pleasure to increase the Judicial Bench without consulting the Legislature. It is hardly necessary to point out that no additional judges of the High Court can be appointed until either Parliament has passed a measure authorizing their appointment, or two of the paid judges of the Privy Council have died or resigned, and an address has been presented to her Majesty by both Houses of Parliament, representing that the state of business in the High Court is such as to require the appointment of an additional judge (Appellate Jurisdiction Act, section 18). In very early times it seems to have been the practice to vary the number of the judges from time to time in accordance with the requirements of business or the caprice of the sovereign; but in the reign of Henry VIII. the number of four judges in each of the three common law courts seems to have been established (see Foss's Judges, p. ix.), and this number continued with little change till the reign of William IV. By the statute 11 Geo. 4, and 1 Will. 4, c. 70, provision was made for the appointment of one additional judge to each of these three courts, and fifteen thenceforth continued the number until the Act of 1868, which authorized her Majesty to appoint an additional puisne judge to each of the courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer in England. The Appellate Jurisdiction Act of 1876, which authorized the transfer of three puisne judges to the Court of Appeal, expressly enacted that "the vacancies so created in the High Court of Justice shall not be filled up except in the event and to the extent" above mentioned.

WE DREW ATTENTION some time ago to the manifold discomforts suffered by witnesses in Mr. Justice Fry's court, and suggested that perhaps a wealthy Inn of Court might, without unduly trenching on its resources, afford its judicial tenant a "cabman's shelter" outside his court. We are still unable to see why witnesses are subjected to such hardships, but we confess with humilia-

tion that we have hitherto been in gross darkness as regards one important purpose served by arrangements which not only drive witnesses out in the rain and cold, but also subject to discomfort parties to pending causes who cannot find room in the court. We now see that affliction subdues the unruly passions of the litigant; cold rain damps his ardour, and the sylvan chilliness of the Lincoln's-inn-gardens suggests to his mind peaceful thoughts towards his brother man, while it brings to his imagination visions of success in litigation dearly bought by a rheumatic old age. In a case of *Dolman v. Danson*, which was in Mr. Justice Fry's paper on Wednesday, counsel announced that the case was expected to have occupied much time; but, "owing in great part to the structural difficulties of the court," the parties had met in Lincoln's-inn-gardens, renewed their former friendship, and settled the matter in dispute.

THE ISSUE of the Ottoman Defence Loan, 1877, may eventually give rise to some rather curious questions. Part of the Egyptian tribute is assigned as security for the loan. It appears that this tribute has been thrice pledged, in different portions, first in 1854, secondly in 1855, and thirdly in 1871. The dealings with it in 1855 are a matter of Imperial concern. In that year the House of Commons was prevailed upon with difficulty (for the resolution on the subject only passed by a majority of three) to ratify a convention between England and France on the one side, and Turkey on the other, for the guarantee of the interest at four per cent. upon a loan of five millions. The Act, 18 & 19 Vict. c. 99, provided, after reciting the convention, that it should be lawful for her Majesty, and she was thereby authorized, to guarantee, jointly with his Majesty the Emperor of the French and severally, the interest on the loan "upon the terms and conditions set forth in the said convention." The second article of the convention provides that "there shall be paid by the Sublime Porte the rate of one per cent. per annum" on the whole capital by way of sinking fund. The third article provides that "the interest and sinking fund shall form a charge on the whole revenues of the Ottoman Empire, and specially on the annual amount of the tribute of Egypt which remains over and above the part thereof appropriated to the first loan [of 1854], and moreover on the customs of Smyrna and Syria." In 1871 a further loan of more than five millions was raised, and we learn from the Stock Exchange Year Book that this loan is secured upon "that portion of the Egyptian tribute not appropriated to the 1854 and 1855 loans." It is stated, however, that recently "the representatives of the bondholders of the loans of 1854 and 1871 have released such part of the Egyptian tribute as is assigned as security for the loan of 1877." It does not appear what power the "representatives of the bondholders" have to bind dissentient bondholders, nor is it plain whether or not the released portion of the tribute, such as it is, becoming detached from its original appropriation to the "first loan" now enures for the benefit of the bondholders of the guaranteed loan of 1855, and of the British and French Treasuries. On the whole, we think that it does not; but the point is by no means clear, and, to add to its obscurity, the solution of it depends upon Turkish, not upon English, law (see *Smith v. Woguelin*, L. R. 8 Eq. 198). We may add that the amount outstanding on the guaranteed loan is stated to be £3,714,400, and the Stock Exchange Year Book is an authority for the fact that "bonds to the amount of £97,600 were drawn for re-payment in August, 1876, and £101,300 in 1877, but they have not been met." "The interest is, however, regularly paid on these overdue bonds"—we presume by the Turkish Government. But the failure to meet the drawings seems to point to a failure to remit the sinking fund in accordance with the terms of the convention, and, as it was

only a terminable loan which Parliament sanctioned in 1855, grave questions may arise at some future day as to how far the guarantee continues good in law. The obligation of the French Government, it will have been observed, is joint only, whereas that of the English Government is joint and several.

A FIRM OF SOLICITORS write to the *Times* to complain of the practice adopted at Somerset House of super-stamping bills of exchange partially filled up. They state that they have received a letter from the Assistant-Secretary of the Inland Revenue, in which he says, "I am to explain that although an executed bill of exchange cannot be stamped after execution, the board have no power to refuse to stamp forms of bills not bearing the drawer's signature, even if acceptances are written thereon." That is to say the Inland Revenue officials read the provision that "except as aforesaid, no bill of exchange shall be stamped with an impressed stamp after the execution thereof" as referring to completed execution; hence, as a bill is not complete without the drawer's signature, although the acceptor may have signed in blank, and there are several indorsements on the back, the bill may be superstamped. Whether the officials are right or wrong in this contention, the practice obviously opens the door to fraud, and some alteration shall be made by the Legislature next session.

THE FIRE at Vice-Chancellor Bacon's chambers, in New-square, Lincoln's-inn, on Thursday, threatened at one time to assume serious dimensions, but was happily suppressed before very much mischief was done. It appears to have originated in a room in the basement where old papers were kept, and it is conjectured that it had been smouldering for some time. We are glad to learn that no papers have been destroyed which cannot be replaced.

At a council of the benchers of Lincoln's-inn, held on Tuesday last, Mr. John Nicholson, the assistant librarian of the Inn, was unanimously elected to the office of librarian, in succession to the late Mr. Spilsbury. To those of our readers who are members of the Inn the announcement will afford unqualified pleasure; there are few of them who have not benefited by the unwearied attention, courtesy, and ability of the new librarian; and his appointment is a happy augury of the continued usefulness to the profession of this important library.

In a case of *Ottaway v. Hamilton*, tried on Tuesday by Mr. Justice Denman, without a jury, which was an action to recover certain costs incurred by the defendant's wife, for whom the plaintiff had acted as solicitor in proceedings taken in the Divorce Court, in which the defendant was respondent, counsel for the defendant maintained that a divorce was not necessary, but must be considered as a luxury. The learned judge appointed a day for the further consideration of the case.

The *Central Law Journal* says that an extraordinary trial is in progress in Maryland. Two of the judges of that state, Judge Grayson, of the supreme court, and Yellott, of the third judicial district, are being tried on indictments found against them in May last. The charges are malfeasance in office, the alleged malfeasance being the abrupt adjournment of the session of the grand jury while they were engaged in trying to discover what had become of \$50,000dols. of the county's money which had been realized from the sale of an almshouse; and also what the expenses were in removed court cases. In addition to this Judge Yellott is charged with being intoxicated upon the bench. The trials have attracted great attention; the ablest lawyers in the state being engaged in the prosecution and defence.

MR. OCTAVIUS LILBURNE HILLS.

We announce in our obituary column this week an event which has brought sorrow to a wide circle of friends. Mr. Octavius Lilburne Hills had won a high reputation in a position where, to win such a reputation, requires sterling qualities both of intellect and character. As a member of a London solicitor's house, he was conspicuous alike for the energy with which he devoted himself to the work of his profession and for his success in winning the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was brought into contact. He took an active interest in the affairs of the profession, and the columns of this journal have been indebted to his lucid and vigorous pen.

But his interests were far from being limited by the horizon of his profession. He was ever ready to take part in every good and useful work. One of the movements to which he devoted no small time and labour was the Free and Open Church Association, of which for several years he was treasurer, and to the success of which his unwearied exertions largely contributed. It can hardly be doubted, indeed, that in his zeal to serve his generation by taking part in charitable and public work, Mr. Hills overtaxed a constitution not naturally strong. For several years past he had been compelled to spend the winter abroad. His "winter's exile," as he termed it in a communication to this journal in the early part of the present year from Algiers, was a source of deep regret to his friends, who were only reconciled to it by the hope that Mr. Hills' health might thereby ultimately be re-established; but these hopes were disappointed. He gradually declined, and died at Worthing on Saturday last at the age of thirty-nine years.

Of the incidents of Mr. Hills' life there is little to tell. He was the son of the late Captain John Hills, R.N., and was articled to Mr. Ravenscroft. He passed his examination with honours; was admitted in 1859, and shortly afterwards took the position he held to his death of a partner in the firm of Ravenscroft, Hills, & Woodward.

THE TEST OF UNLAWFUL ADULTERATION.

THE CASE of *Webb v. Knight* (26 W. R. 14, L. R. 2 Q. B. D. 530) very forcibly illustrates the difficulties that lie in the way of any attempt to prevent the adulteration of commodities by legislative enactment. In that case an information was laid against the appellant, a publican, for selling gin contrary to the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875. That Act provides that no person shall sell to the prejudice of the purchaser any article of food or any drug which is not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded by such purchaser, under a penalty. A person asked for a pint of gin at the appellant's premises. The appellant said that he had gin at 2s. and 1s. 4d. per pint. The purchaser bought a pint at the latter price. On analysis the gin was found to contain 43.15 per cent. of water; that is, it was 43.15 per cent. below proof. The court upheld the conviction, but not without difficulty.

The difficulty arose in this way. It was proved on behalf of the appellant that when he bought the gin of the distillers it was 17 under proof, and that it was the custom of the trade in the district to purchase gin at degrees varying from 17 to 22 degrees under proof, and that the prices at which gin was usually sold in the district were for best gin 2s., and for common gin 1s. 4d., and as low as 1s. It was contended that the sale could not be to the prejudice of the purchaser, as he had selected a low-priced gin, and that he got his value in genuine spirit diluted only by the addition of water to accommodate the purchaser in the price to be paid, and that it was a well-known fact that, in the sale of gin, the custom of the trade was that pure gin was an article not sold for consumption in licensed houses, and that there was no standard of alcoholic strength retailers

were required to sell. The court solved the difficulty by holding that whether the mixture in question was what a purchaser, buying gin without any further description, would reasonably expect to receive was a question of fact for the magistrate, and that there was sufficient evidence of the contrary to support the conviction.

The difficulty that here arose was one that underlies the whole subject of adulteration, and is not confined to gin only. Certain kinds of adulteration present no difficulty. If a grocer sands his sugar there could not be much hesitation in coming to the conclusion that he was guilty of an offence against the Act, because it could hardly be contended seriously that, however frequently this kind of adulteration might be practised by grocers, any mixture containing sand could fairly be called sugar. But with regard to gin, it was shown that that which was commonly known as gin in the retail trade was gin and water. We should think it probable that there are a great many other articles with regard to which the same state of things exists. The court got out of the difficulty by introducing a principle which may be correct, having regard to the construction of the statute, but it seems to us clear that the inference that is derivable from their ruling strikes at the very root of the principle upon which the Act was intended to be founded, and upon which alone the mischief of adulteration can be entirely prevented. It would appear to follow from the judgment that though there exists some degree of dilution with a foreign body, either the degree sanctioned by the custom of the wholesale trade or an indefinitely greater degree according to the magistrate's view of what the purchaser may reasonably expect, there yet may be no offence against the Act.

Put substantially, the case for the trade is this: The substance which originally was in strict truth called gin is not well adapted for the purposes of retail. It is more convenient for the customer that it should be diluted with a foreign body and sold at a lower price. By the force of custom the mixture so made, which is really gin and water, has become known as gin. When gin is spoken of in the retail trade it means gin more or less diluted with water according to the price, and in construing the statute which forbids adulteration this meaning must be regarded. It seems to us that this reasoning is pregnant with fraud and with all the mischiefs that the statute was intended to prevent. We do not say that there is moral fraud on the part of all gin retailers who act upon this understanding of the meaning of the term "gin," but it is obvious to us that, as long as the legislation on the subject admits of this mode of reasoning, all attempts to grapple with the evil must be very much fettered. We cannot exactly make out, in the first place, why there is any necessity for selling gin diluted with water. One would have thought that the customer could add so much water as he wanted, and that less quantities in bulk could be sold at the same price. It is possible there may be some mysterious reason why, connected with the nature of gin, but none was alleged in the case we are discussing. We doubt very much whether, in these cases, the purchaser does know that the difference in the price of the gin is caused by the mere admixture of water. We should suppose he thinks there is some difference in the original manufacture, by reason of which one sort of gin has a finer flavour than another. It does not seem to us to follow that, because the purchaser gets his full value, all the mischief aimed at is prevented. We should think that the intention was to prevent poor people from being supplied with adulterated articles. There is a great tendency even among the upper classes to believe in "bargains," and it does not at all follow that an uneducated person must know that if he pays a lower price he is getting an adulterated article. He probably very often thinks that the tradesman who sells at the true price of the unadulterated article is cheating him.

If the question of adulteration is to be determined with reference to such variable elements as the reasonable expectation of the purchaser and loosely defined practices of trade, the greatest difficulty and uncertainty will be introduced. The safest and best rule seems to be to say that gin is gin and not gin and water. Assuming, however, that it is inevitable for some reasons that there should be a dilution for the purposes of the retail trade, it will be observed that the case stated that dilution as varying from 17 to 22 per cent., and that the *ratio decidendi* went a great deal farther than suggesting that this dilution might be admissible, and yet the mixture be lawfully sold as gin. It is by the hands of the retailer that the greatest amount of adulteration frequently takes place. There is some safeguard, with regard to the wholesale manufacturer, that the dilution will not be carried to an excessive point. The suggestion of the judgment is that gin is still gin for the purposes of the statute, however diluted, so long as it is what the purchaser might reasonably expect to receive at the price. We cannot help thinking that if this construction is correct it is very unfortunate. It makes the test of what constitutes the nature and substance of any given article, not the general meaning of the name by which it is designated among society at large or the trade, but what it may be reasonable for the purchaser to expect to get under that name, having regard to the price he pays. Surely this is to give the Act an effect very far below what it was intended to have, and to open the door to fraud almost as wide as ever? The provision in section 8 as to cases in which an article may be sold when mixed with some other ingredient, seems, in spirit, at any rate, strongly opposed to such a construction of the Act.

THE JUDICIAL STATISTICS, 1876.

APPEALS AGAINST JUSTICES' CONVICTIONS.

IN 1876 there were 165 appeals against the decisions of justices in summary proceedings, against 143 in 1875, and 107 in 1874. In 73, or 47·2 per cent., of the cases in 1876 the convictions were affirmed, and in the remainder quashed; the proportion for 1875 having been 58, and in 1874, 49·5 per cent. In 1876, 59 of the appeals were in cases of bastardy orders, and in 32 of these the convictions were affirmed. Deducting these, there were 106 appeals in other matters, of which 46, or 43·3 per cent., resulted in the affirmation of the justices' convictions. The summary convictions of the year, exclusive of those in bastardy cases, amounted to 523,963, and there was, therefore, one appeal for every 4,943, and one reversal of judgment for every 8,732 of the convictions. Besides the foregoing appeals to courts of quarter sessions, there were nine appeals removed into the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice under the 12 & 13 Vict. c. 45. Five cases of this description were argued; in two cases judgment was given for the appellant, and in three for the respondent. There were also, in 1876, 66 cases stated, under the 20 & 21 Vict. c. 43, for the opinion of the divisional court, assigned under section 45 of the Judicature Act, 1873, to hear and determine appeals from inferior courts. Forty-two cases of this description were argued in the court, in 10 judgment was given for the appellant, in 23 for the respondent; and there were nine cases remitted.

CORONERS' RETURNS.

The inquests held in each of the years 1876 and 1875, distinguished under the different verdicts, were as follows:—

	1876.	1875.
Murder	207	200
Manslaughter	208	151
Justifiable homicide	2	5

	1876.	1875.
Suicide or self-murder	1,713	1,577
Accidental death	11,681	12,254
Injuries, causes unknown ...	326	279
Found dead	2,832	3,022
Executed	21	23
Natural death:—		
Excessive drinking	481	516
Disease aggravated by neglect	117	175
Want, cold, &c.	264	328
Other causes	8,993	10,057
Total	26,845	28,587

Of the total for 1876, 18,427 verdicts were in respect of males, against 19,644 in 1875, and 8,418 in respect of females, against 8,943; and in 1876, 7,856 inquests were held on the bodies of infants of seven years and under, 1,645 on those of children of between seven and sixteen years of age, 12,532 on those of adults of between sixteen and sixty years, 4,529 on those of aged and infirm persons of sixty years and above, and 283 on those of persons whose ages were unknown. In the cases of inquests on infants of seven years of age or under, 16·5 per cent. were in respect of children who were either illegitimate or unknown. The total costs, including coroners' salaries and travelling allowances, amounted, in 1876, to £85,666 17s. 10d., against £84,285 10s., in 1875, and the average cost of each inquest in these years, respectively, was £3 3s. 9d., and £2 18d. 11d.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the number of persons for trial in 1876 there is an increase of 1,364, or 9·2 per cent., as compared with that in 1875, the number in 1876 being 16,078, in 1875 14,714, in 1874 15,195, and in 1864 19,506. In 1876 the commitments for offences against the person show an increase of 23, or 0·8 per cent.; for offences against property with violence, an increase of 182, or 14·5 per cent.; for offences against property without violence, an increase of 1,065, or 11 per cent.; for malicious offences against property, an increase of 26, or 14·7 per cent.; for forgery and offences against the currency, a decrease of 14, or 3·5 per cent.; and for miscellaneous offences, an increase of 82, or 14·1 per cent. In 1876, of those sent for trial, 7,060 were tried at the county quarter sessions courts, 1,846 at the Middlesex county sessions, 3,375 at the borough sessions courts, 2,775 at the circuit assize courts, and 1,022 at the Central Criminal Court, the proportion of the whole number tried at each court being almost identical with that for the year 1875. The following table shows the results of the proceedings against persons sent for trial in 1876:—

Not prosecuted, and admitted evidence ...	26
No bills found against	721
Not guilty on trial	3,094
Acquitted on the ground of insanity ...	19
Found insane	23
Sentenced to death	32
" to penal servitude	1,753
" to imprisonment, &c.	10,020
" to reformatories, &c.	145
" to fine, or discharge on surety ...	245

Total committed, &c. 16,078

Thus it will be seen that 3,841 persons, or 23·88 of the number committed for trial, were either acquitted or discharged; that 42, or 0·26 per cent., were detained as insane; and that 12,195, or 75·86 per cent., were convicted. The proportion of convictions to the number sent for trial in the two years 1876 and 1875, in respect of various offences, is as follows:—Offences against the person, 71·0 and 69·9 per cent.; offences against property with violence, 82·0 and 82·6 per cent.; offences against property without violence, 76·2 and 75 per cent.; malicious offences against property, 61·3 and 55·6 per cent.;

forgery and currency offences, 84·6 and 81·9 per cent.; and miscellaneous offences, 74·8 and 67·7 per cent.; the total convictions bearing the proportions of 75·8 and 74·4 per cent. respectively to the total sent for trial in each of the two years 1876 and 1875. Of those convicted in 1876, 1,746 on liberation will become subject to police supervision under the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871, against 1,413 in 1875, and 1,481 in 1874.

Of 1,753 convicts sentenced to penal servitude in 1876, 0·7 per cent. were sentenced for life, 1·5 per cent. for periods of about 15 years, 5·5 for from 10 to 15 years, 20·1 for from 7 to 10 years, 51·5 for 7 years, and 20·7 for 5 and 6 years; but to these sentences of penal servitude may be added 10 cases in which the capital sentence was committed—viz., in those of two females to penal servitude for 15 years each, and in those of six males and two females to penal servitude for life.

CROWN CASES RESERVED.

Ten cases only were submitted for the decision of the Court of Criminal Appeal, in 1876, against 9 in 1875 and 1874 respectively, 24 in 1873, and 21 in 1872. In a case of manslaughter tried at the Central Criminal Court, the conviction was affirmed; and in the other cases the convictions were likewise affirmed in six instances, and only reversed in one; while at the close of the year two cases—one of manslaughter and one of unlawful conversion by a broker of part of the proceeds of valuable securities to his own use—remained standing for judgment.

COSTS OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

As usual the returns of the costs of criminal prosecutions are one year in arrear, the current returns only dealing with 1875. In the twelve months ending December 31 of that year, 2,285 cases tried at the circuit assize courts costs £35,285 14s. 2d., or £15 8s. 10d. each on an average. Of the criminal prosecutions on indictment, the above were the most costly, those at the Middlesex quarter sessions, 1,644 in number, being the cheapest, costing as they did but £6,521 4s. in the aggregate, or £3 19s. 4d. each. The cost of summary proceedings under the Criminal Justice Act was £15,701 0s. 7d., or £1 0s. 4d. on the average in each case; and under the Juvenile Offenders Act, £1,485 4s. 2d., or but 12s. 5d. As compared with the figures for 1874, the average cost of each case tried on indictment shows a decrease of 1s. 2d., while under summary proceeding there is a decrease of 3d. in the average cost. The total number of Mint cases prosecuted and concluded in 1876 was 221, and the total costs paid by the Treasury in these cases was £1,324 12s. 7d.; the number of other criminal cases prosecuted and concluded by the solicitor of the Treasury having been 50, and their costs £3,766 19s. 9d.

PRISONS.

The returns for local prisons, reformatories, industrial schools, and criminal lunatic asylums, are for the year ended the 29th of September, 1876; those for the convict prisons being for the year ended the 31st of March, 1877, all in continuation of the returns for preceding twelve months respectively. At the present time there are 113 local prisons, two, namely, Spilsby County Prison, Lincolnshire, and Swaffham County Prison, Norfolk, having been closed during the year referred to in the returns. The commitments to them in 1875-76 were as follows:—Remanded and discharged, 11,687; for trial at assizes and sessions, 13,579; convicted at assizes and sessions (not previously in custody), 1,579; convicted summarily, 136,783; for want of sureties, 3,632; debtors and on civil process, 4,925; military and naval offences, 4,514; making a total of 176,599, in respect of 125,936 males and 50,613 females, and showing an increase upon the total for 1874-75, of 6,299, or 3·6 per cent. In the number of recommitment prisoners for 1875-76, there is an increase of 5,240, or 7·9 per

cent., as compared with that for the previous year; and the proportion of the recommitment to the total number committed (exclusive of debtors and naval and military offenders) is 42.5 per cent. Of the 71,111 persons recommitment, 24,298 had been previously committed once, 11,504 twice, 6,956 thrice, 5,217 four times, 3,552 five times, 4,979 six or seven times, 4,531 eight, nine, or ten times, and 10,074 above ten times. The higher proportionate number of females frequently recommitment is as usual, says the return, remarkable. As many as 6,518 women, against only 3,556 men, are stated to have been committed more than ten times previous to their commitment in 1875-76; but of the total number recommitment, 43,746 were men, while only 27,365 were women. Of those committed in 1875-76, 998 were under twelve years of age, and 6,140 were aged between twelve and sixteen. The most criminal age is between twenty-one and thirty, under which 53,067 commitments are recorded; while next to it is the period between thirty and forty, which returns 38,441. With regard to the nationality of the 167,160 persons committed in 1875-76, the report states that 130,581, or 78.1 per cent., were born in England; 24,157, or 14.5 per cent., in Ireland; and 2,183, or 1.3, in foreign countries; while of the remainder the birthplace of a few could not be ascertained, and of 10,681, or 5.8 per cent., was stated to be in Wales, Scotland, the colonies, or the East Indies. As many as 53,228 could neither read nor write; 103,646 could read, or read and write imperfectly; 9,687 could read and write well; 292 possessed superior education; and of 307 the degree of instruction was not ascertained. As to occupation, it is stated that 20,462 had none at all, that 4,590 were domestic servants; 2,527 shopmen, clerks, &c.; 427 professional persons; 5,256 sailors and soldiers; and 9,150 prostitutes; while 82,645 were labourers, charwomen, and needlewomen. These numbers, as well as those referring to the education of those committed, do not, it should be borne in mind, deal with debtors and naval and military offenders.

At the commencement of the year 1875-76 there were 19,338 persons detained in the local prisons. Including military and naval offenders and debtors, 176,599 were committed, and 3,385 removed between local prisons during the year; and the total number in prison during the year was, therefore, 199,322—20,499 remaining under detention at the expiration of the twelve months. With regard to the disposal of the rest, the return states that 6,578 were removed to Government prisons, county and borough prisons, reformatories and lunatic asylums; 141 were pardoned; 170,536 were discharged on termination of sentence; 1,313 were bailed and released after committal; seven escaped; eighteen committed suicide; 209 died; and twenty-one were executed. In the total number remaining in prison on 29th of September, 1876, there is an increase of 1,258 as compared with the number at the commencement of the year on 30th September, 1875.

The number of separate cells in the whole of the prisons of England and Wales for 1875-76 was 27,400; and of these 24,492 were certified in terms of the Prison Act, 1865. The number of certified punishment cells was 612; and the greatest number of prisoners under confinement at one time during the year was 33,220, against 22,553 in 1874-75, while the daily average prison population was 18,986, against 18,487. During 1875-76, 117,208 were under sentence of hard labour, or 5,998 more than in the previous year. The sanitary statistics of the prisons show that the number of deaths from natural causes during the twelve months was 209, and that there were 200 cases of insanity, the deaths being less in number by 63 than those in 1874-75, and the cases of insanity less by 11. Of cases of sickness 3,854 were infirmary cases, and 84,059 instances of slight indisposition; and the greatest number of sick at one time was 1,700.

In the total number of punishments inflicted on prisoners for offences committed in prison, there is an increase of 1,802 upon that for 1874-75. In 1875-76 there were 153 whippings, 100 applications of handcuffs or irons, 16,212 incarcerations in solitary or dark cells, and 42,922 stoppages of diet, &c.; 51,321 punishments having been inflicted on males, and 8,066 on females. The prison officials in 1875-76 were as follows:—Governors and deputy-governors, 147; chaplains, 131; surgeons, 116; clerks, schoolmasters, and schoolmistresses, 187; matrons, 109; warders, 1,408; and the other subordinate officers 435, making a total of 2,533 as compared with 2,506 in 1874-75. There is thus one officer to 7.4 of the daily average number of prisoners. **RECAPITULATION.**

In the total cost of prisons in 1875-76 there is a decrease, as compared with that of the previous year, of £3,379 1s. 10d.; under "extraordinary charges" there is a decrease of £13,713 7s. 2d.; under "ordinary annual charges" there is an increase of £10,334; under "officers" there is a decrease of £6,094 11s. 7d., and under "prisoners" there is an increase of £5,048 6s. 9d. The items for 1875-76 are as follows:—Buildings and establishment charges, £174,549 17s.; officers' salaries, clothing, and pensions, £251,948 14s. 5d., and prisoners' maintenance, &c., £148,881 14s. 7d., making a total of £575,380 6s. The average yearly charge per prisoner, everything included, is £30 6s.; or, omitting extraordinary charges for buildings and fittings, £26 18s. 6d., but the cost varies very considerably in different prisons. At Salford County Prison, where it is lowest, the average charge is £15 12s. 5d.; while at Lincoln County Prison the cost per prisoner per annum is no less than £133 9s. 10d. The sources from which the prison expenses of the year were defrayed were, prison receipts, including profit of prisoners' labour, £64,367; local rates and funds, £400,712; and public revenues, £110,300. In 1874-75, and 1875-76, respectively, prison receipts supplied 10.3 and 11.2 per cent. of the total expenses, local rates 72.1 and 69.6, and public revenues 17.6 and 19.2.

At the Central Criminal Court on the 10th inst., Mr. Commissioner Kerr directed the attention of Mr. Avory, the clerk of arraigns, to a statement in the *Full Mail Gazette*, founded on a letter in the *Daily Telegraph*, containing a statement to the effect that at the last sessions of the Old Bailey a prisoner was prosecuted for a very audacious robbery accompanied by violence, that the case came on before the commissioner, evidence being given by the witnesses, and that, notwithstanding the request of the jury that the case should stand over until the prosecutor returned, he discharged the prisoner, and fined the prosecutor £40 in his absence. Mr. Kerr requested Mr. Avory to look at the records of the last sessions, and, if necessary, also at the short hand writer's notes, so as to be able to tell him whether he discharged any prisoner without prosecution, or in consequence of any acts of the prosecutor; secondly, whether there was any case in which he refused to delay the trial in consequence of the absence of the prosecutor; and, thirdly, whether there was any record of his having inflicted a fine, or forfeited the recognizances of the prosecutor. On the next morning Mr. Avory, when the court had been opened, said, "I have searched the minute-book and records of last sessions, and I am able to state that no person was fined £40 or any other sum of money for not attending to prosecute or for being absent at the last sessions. Nor was the recognizance of any person ordered to be estreated for non-attendance or absence. There was a case of robbery, in which a prisoner was acquitted in consequence of the absence of the prosecutor, his absence having been discovered only after the prisoner was given in charge to the jury. The prosecutor being absent, the prisoner was necessarily acquitted on account of the failure of evidence. I think the letter must have been written by somebody who was not aware of the whole of the facts, and did not take the trouble to inquire into or be informed about them."

Reviews.

INSURANCE LAW.

A DIGEST OF THE LAW OF INSURANCE: BEING AN ANALYSIS OF FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CASES ADJUDICATED IN THE COURTS OF ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA, COMMENCING WITH THE EARLIEST REPORTED ADJUDICATIONS AND CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT TIME. By OLIVER B. SANBURN, Counsellor-at-Law. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. London: Trübner & Co.

In a portly and well-bound volume of more than 1,700 pages Mr. Sansum performs the promise of his title by presenting us with the essence of about 3,500 insurance cases. "In almost all cases," he informs us in his preface, "the facts upon which the question was raised, have been stated," and this will no doubt be a great assistance to English lawyers not possessing the American reports, and *vice versa*. The different kinds of insurance are not treated separately, but the questions adjudged in each case have been separated—the *thing* adjudged being placed among other things of the same class. And the author "recognizes the fact that classification or arrangement must ever remain one of the most important requisities of a digest." We think that both in this point, and in what appears to us to be at least equally important—the neat and expressive abstract of the cases—the author has succeeded very well. We regret to observe, however, that the bulk of the volume is unnecessarily swelled by practice cases (see, *e.g.*, under heads, "Jurors," "Demurrer," "Evidence," "Nonsuit") and cases decided, not upon the law of the special subject, but upon the general law (see, for instance, under head "Statutes"). There is an index and also a table of cases, and it is particularly worthy of commendation that, both in the table of cases and in the body of the digest, the author has taken the trouble to cite from all the current reports. The value of the book would have been much increased if the index had been longer and more analytical; as it is, the headings merely repeat the headings of the digest itself. We have no doubt that the book will be found useful as a book of reference, and it pretends to nothing more.

LAWYERS' DIARY.

THE LAWYERS' COMPANION AND DIARY AND LONDON AND PROVINCIAL LAW DIRECTORY FOR 1878, &c., &c. Edited by JOHN THOMPSON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Thirty-second Annual Issue. Stevens & Sons; Shaw & Sons.

We can speak from constant experience during the last year of the accuracy and usefulness of this carefully edited work. Combining as it does the information of a law list and a legal almanack, with a diary printed on excellent paper, it is an invaluable addition to the lawyer's table. The list of provincial solicitors is particularly useful in giving particulars of appointments held by them, and the bar list is also very complete.

GAS AND WATER.

THE LAW RELATING TO GAS AND WATER: COMPRISING THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES AS WELL OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS OF PRIVATE COMPANIES IN REGARD THEREOF, AND INCLUDING ALL LEGISLATION TO THE CLOSE OF THE LAST SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. By W. H. MICHAEL AND J. S. WILL, Barristers-at-Law. Second Edition. Butterworths.

Considering the limited range of this work, it is a remarkable testimony to the importance of its subject that a new edition should be required in five years; and we are bound to confess that the doubt we expressed when the first edition appeared as to whether the subject was

quite worthy the special pains the learned authors had bestowed upon it was unfounded. It need hardly be said that much legislation has occurred in the interval since the first appearance of the work, and we find this carefully collected and annotated. The new cases have also been added, and references are frequently given to several series of reports. We can recommend the book as an extremely useful manual.

General Correspondence.

TRIAL OF ISSUES OF FACT IN THE COUNTY COURTS.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—I have noticed in a recent issue a letter from a correspondent, Mr. Wetherfield, calling attention to some of the reasons which really prevent suitors and their solicitors from availing themselves of the county courts for the trial of actions for claims above £20, and showing that the cause is not, as is apt to be supposed, the desire of the solicitors to increase costs by issuing writs from the superior courts.

I have, on a former occasion, called attention to the disadvantage at which a suitor in the county court is placed, if he commences his action there, in comparison with one who resorts to the superior court, both as to fees and otherwise; and this has also been pointed out by other and abler hands than mine.

These disadvantages, however, apply chiefly, if not entirely, to what may be termed the proceedings out of court, and to the loss of the suitor's right of appeal to the highest appellate courts on questions of law. In the trial of issues of fact, the mode of procedure is the same at the assizes and in the county court—*viz.*, by judge and jury, or by judge alone, at the option of the suitors. The difference in the cost, however, is enormous, as every one—whether professional man or layman, who has had any experience in both courts—well knows. With a view, I presume, to mitigate this evil amongst others, your correspondent suggests forcing "the trial of all matters of dispute under £50" into the county court.

I would add to this a further suggestion—namely, that every plaintiff should be *obliged*, when the amount in dispute does not exceed £50, and at *liberty* when it does, to set down for trial, in any county court, the issues of fact raised on the pleadings, subject to a right to the defendant to change the venue to any assizes, or any sitting of the superior courts, or any other county court, by judge's order on sufficient cause shown; or, if Mr. Wetherfield's suggestion be thought too arbitrary, then, at all events, there could be no possible injury to any one, that I can conceive, in giving *liberty only* to a plaintiff to set down his cause for trial on the issues of fact, in any case where he is not now restricted to the county court, whether the subject matter is above or below £50, in any county court, or assize court, or sittings which he may choose. No principle would be violated by adopting this suggestion. At present the county court, by *consent of the parties*, can try any action whatever; and any plaintiff, commencing an action in a common law division of a superior court, can set down the issues of fact for trial at any assizes or sittings he pleases, subject to the right of the defendant to change the venue.

It may be said, *cui bono*? Parties can try by consent now, and do not. To this I answer there is every difference in practice between giving consent and *not dissenting*. Litigants are not usually in the temper to listen to amicable arrangements, and solicitors do not like to give consent on behalf of clients who are in the humour to think that anything agreed to at the suggestion of the other side cannot be for their benefit, and is a concession made to the other side. Moreover, if no one availed himself of the privilege, no harm would be

done; but, on the other hand, if suitors did avail themselves of it largely—as my experience leads me to believe would be the case—besides saving their own money they would relieve the superior courts of the superabundant *swize* business, and give a chance that that which remained to be done would be done more satisfactorily. It would utilize any leisure which any of the county court judges now have at their disposal, and in case others had to be appointed, in consequence of the experiment proving successful, their appointment would be much less costly than the appointment of additional judges of the superior court.

CHAR. E. PALMEY.

73, Petergate, York, Dec. 11.

THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—I observe that the proportion of candidates who passed their final examination in the year ending April last was eighty-two per cent.

The proportion at the last "final" is under fifty.

Why is this? Is it from some desire to make the examination much more difficult than the bar examination, or from the unusual stupidity of the candidates?

Ought not every young fellow whose papers do not obtain the minimum number of marks to be able to offer himself for a *vivâ voce* examination before he is finally "ploughed"?

There are many men bad at paper work, but admirably adapted for the real work of our profession.

AN OLD SOLICITOR.

[We understand that no change was made in the standard at the last final examination.—*Ed. S. J.*]

It is stated that Temple Bar is to be pulled down and removed before the end of the year. The stones will all be numbered, and will be placed for a time on a vacant space of land in Farringdon-road until some definite place is fixed by the Court of Common Council as a site for the Bar.

A crowded meeting of the subscribers to the Irish Law Reports was held on Saturday afternoon in the library of the four courts; Dr. Battersby, Q.C., Father of the Bar, presided. The annual report by the Council of Law Reporting was read. The Solicitor-General (Mr. Gerald Fitzgibbon, jun.) in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the last onslaught made on the "authorized reports" by Lord Justice Christian, and expressed his regret that the learned judge had seen fit to communicate his censures publicly and in such strong language. Since that attack was made the Council's secretary had written asking the Lord Justice to assist in the preparation of the judgment then referred to by giving his manuscript, or correcting the shorthand writer's transcript of his notes. To that letter, most respectfully put, a reply was had in effect, "Do not report me at all." Now, that was impossible. The utterances of a judge were public property, and those of the permanent member of the highest Equity Court of Appeal in Ireland were invaluable both as supplying data for counsel to proceed upon hereafter and as giving rules for the guidance of courts of first instance. If, therefore, the Lord Justice adhered to his determination not to assist their reporter, they must do the best they could without that assistance, for they must publish as good reports as they could. Serjeant Sherlock, M.P., seconded the motion, which was adopted. The Right Hon. Hugh Law, M.P. moved a resolution approving the course taken by the Council of Law Reporting in this matter, which was seconded by Dr. Pilkington, Q.C., and adopted without one dissentient voice. Mr. Law defended the reporter who had been personally assailed by Lord Justice Christian, observing that he had served an apprenticeship of two years in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, with the approval of the presiding judge, and that he had obtained the commendation of the Lord Chancellor and of Mr. Justice Lawson, who was occasionally brought into the Court of Appeal.

Cases of the Week.

EVIDENCE—ADMISSIBILITY—PRESS COPIES OF LETTERS.—In a case of *Widgery v. Tepper*, heard by the Court of Appeal on the 7th inst., a question arose as to the admissibility in evidence of press copies of letters found among the papers of a deceased solicitor. The suit was against the representative of the solicitor to set aside a purchase of property made by the solicitor from a client, on the ground that the sale had been made at an undervalue, and that the solicitor had not given proper advice to the client. The sale was made for £2,500, and the solicitor had previously had the property valued for legacy duty, the value then put upon it being £5,000. It was alleged that the solicitor had omitted to inform the client of this valuation. To disprove this, it was proposed to show that the solicitor had by letter informed the client of the valuation, and to prove this a press copy of a letter written by the solicitor to the client, and found among the solicitor's papers after his death, was tendered. The plaintiff had been called upon to produce the original, but he did not do so. There was no evidence that the letter had ever been sent, but it was urged that, as a copy was found, which was apparently made in the ordinary course of business, the court might assume that the letter had been sent, and ought not to require any further proof of that fact. The court (James, Baggallay, and Thesiger, L.JJ.), held that, in the absence of proof that the letter had been sent, the copy was not admissible in evidence. If it were, it would be open to a dishonest man to manufacture evidence in his own favour by preserving copies of letters which were never sent.

PRACTICE—TIME FOR APPEALING—DISMISSAL OF BILL—EXTENSION OF TIME—ORD. 58, r. 15.—The question of the construction of the above rule came before the Court of Appeal again on the 10th inst., in a case of *The International Financial Society v. The City of Moscow Gas Company*, under somewhat novel circumstances. The rule says that "No appeal from any interlocutory order shall, except by special leave of the Court of Appeal, be brought after the expiration of twenty-one days, and no other appeal shall, except by such leave, be brought after the expiration of one year. The said respective periods shall be calculated from the time at which the judgment or order is signed, entered, or otherwise perfected; or, in the case of the refusal of an application, from the date of such refusal." The suit of *The International Financial Society v. The City of Moscow Gas Company*, was a suit to foreclose a mortgage, and it was instituted by a bill filed in 1871 in the Court of Chancery. There was a cross-suit (also commenced by bill in 1871), by the Gas Company against the Financial Society to set aside the mortgage on the ground of fraud. The two suits came on to be heard together on the 1st of April, 1876, the foreclosure suit upon motion for decree, and the cross-suit upon replication, when Bacon, V.C., made one decree in both suits, dismissing the bill in the cross-suit with costs, and ordering a foreclosure in the original suit. The decree was entered on the 16th of June, 1876. On the 29th of May, 1877, the Gas Company gave a notice of appeal, by which they asked that the order made in both causes might be reversed or varied as might be proper, and that a judgment or order might be made in the second cause in accordance with the prayer of the bill in that cause. When the appeal was opened it was objected on behalf of the respondents that it was out of time so far as it was an appeal from the dismissal of the bill in the cross-suit. That, it was said, was an appeal from the refusal of an application, and ought to have been brought within a year from the 1st of April, 1876, the day on which the decree was pronounced. In opposition to this, it was urged that even if the words "refusal of an application" applied at all to a suit set down on replication before the Judicature Act, they pointed only to an interlocutory application, and not to a final judgment in a cause. But the court (James, Baggallay, and Thesiger, L.JJ.), held that the objection was well founded, and that the appeal was too late, so far as it was an appeal from the dismissal of the bill in the cross-suit, though it was in time so far as it was an appeal from the foreclosure decree. They pointed out that the rule could not be otherwise construed with due regard to the words, "the said respective periods," which showed that the subsequent words, "refusal of an application" must apply to both the limits of time pre-

viously spoken of. And the court refused to extend the time for appealing, observing that an extension would only be granted in cases similar to those in which, under the old practice, the enrolment of a decree would have been vacated, i.e., in cases where the appellant had been misled by the conduct of his opponent, or where there had been some mistake of the officer of the court, or some unavoidable accident.

UNDISCHARGED BANKRUPT—ENFORCING PAYMENT OF DEBTS AGAINST PROPERTY—ESTATE OF DECEASED BANKRUPT—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, s. 54.—A question of some importance upon the construction of section 54 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, was decided by the Court of Appeal, on the 6th inst., in a case of *Ex parte Kelly*. That section provides that where a bankrupt has not obtained his discharge, then, from and after the close of his bankruptcy, no portion of a debt provable under the bankruptcy shall be enforced against his property until the expiration of three years from the close of the bankruptcy, and if during that time he pays his creditors sufficient to make up, with the dividend paid during bankruptcy, 10s. in the pound, he is to be entitled to an order of discharge, and at the expiration of the three years, if the bankrupt has not obtained an order of discharge, "any balance remaining unpaid in respect of any debt proved in such bankruptcy (but without interest in the meantime) shall be deemed to be a subsisting debt in the nature of a judgment debt, and, subject to the rights of any persons who have become creditors of the debtor since the close of his bankruptcy, may be enforced against any property of the debtor, with the sanction of the court." In *Ex parte Kelly*, the bankrupt had no assets, and his bankruptcy was closed in December, 1873, without any dividend having been paid to the creditors. He obtained no order of discharge. In April, 1877, he died worth a considerable sum. The principal creditor under the bankruptcy then applied to the court for an order to enforce his debt (which remained wholly unpaid) against the estate of the deceased bankrupt in the hands of his executors (subject to the rights of subsequent creditors), or that the applicant might be at liberty to institute proceedings in the Chancery Division for the administration of the bankrupt's estate. Mr. Registrar Popps refused the application, on the ground that the sanction of the court could not be given to any proceeding under section 54 after the death of the bankrupt, and his decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeal (James, Bagallay and Thesiger, L.J.J.). James, L.J. said that the section only pointed at enforcing a *quasi* judgment debt by execution—to the issuing of a *fi. fa.* against the bankrupt's property with the leave of the court. This did not apply when the bankrupt was dead. In that case his property could only be applied in a due course of administration among all his creditors, and, indeed, r. 183 provided that notice of an application under section 54 must be served personally upon the bankrupt, a provision evidently inapplicable to the case of a deceased bankrupt; and the creditor did not require the leave of the court to take out an administration summons in the Chancery Division.

PRACTICE—JURISDICTION OF OFFICIAL REFEREES—POSTPONEMENT OF TRIAL—SECURITY FOR COSTS—RULES OF COURT, 1875, ORD. 36, RR. 30, 31, 32.—In a case of *Brooksbank v. Lidgett*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 7th inst., an important point arose as to the jurisdiction of the official referees. An order of reference to one of the official referees had been made on the 8th of March, 1877, in the action to assess the damages for breach of the contract sued on. When the reference came on on the 4th of December, and before it actually commenced, the defendant's counsel asked the plaintiff whether he had not assigned the whole of his rights under the action to his solicitors. On its appearing that he had, the defendant's counsel then asked the referee to postpone the reference to allow a summons to be taken out for security for costs. The parties were prepared with their witnesses and evidence to complete the reference forthwith, and notwithstanding this the referee consented to the application, and the reference stood over accordingly. A motion was now made that the referee might be ordered to proceed with the reference, and that the

defendant might pay the costs incurred by the adjournment. The defendant's solicitors had been aware for some months of the assignment to the plaintiff's solicitors, but took no step until the reference came on, alleging they had been misled by what they thought was an announcement of the plaintiff's bankruptcy appearing in the papers. The defendant had now taken out a summons for security for costs. The Master of the Rolls was of opinion that the official referee had no authority to postpone the reference as he had done, although he could, of course, do so for any proper reason occurring during the reference. He should make an order for the reference to proceed without prejudice to the summons, and on a day which would allow of its prior disposal. The defendant had been responsible for the present motion, and must pay £10 towards the costs of the day before the referee, and the costs of the motion.

PRACTICE—WINDING-UP PETITIONS—PETITION FIRST ADVERTIZED—CARRIAGE OF ORDER—COSTS.—A creditor's petition to wind up the Trades' Bank Company (Limited) was before the Master of the Rolls on the 8th inst. This petition was presented on the 29th of October, and another petition was presented on the 28th in Vice-Chancellor Bacon's court, but the Rolls' petition was first advertized. On the petitioner in Vice-Chancellor Bacon's court offering to transfer his petition to the Rolls, and supporting that petition, the Master of the Rolls made a winding-up order on both petitions, but gave the carriage of the order to the petitioner who had first advertized his petition. His lordship stated that his practice had formerly been different, but now he had assimilated it to that in the other branches of the court, and always gave the carriage of the order to the petitioner who first advertized his petition, and not to the one who first presented his petition. The petitioner in Vice-Chancellor Bacon's court would have the full costs of his petition, and there would be one set of costs amongst the creditors supporting the Rolls' petition.

PRACTICE—LEAVE TO GIVE NOTICE OF MOTION WITH COPY WRIT—INTERIM INJUNCTION.—An application was made, *ex parte*, on the 10th inst. to the Master of the Rolls, for leave to serve notice of motion for an injunction in a "light and air" case with copy writ for the following day. The Master of the Rolls refused the application, and said he only gave such leave for his regular motion day, viz., Friday; he, however, stated that the applicant could at any time move for an *interim* injunction *ex parte*.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE—CONDITIONAL AGREEMENT—"SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF TITLE BY PURCHASER'S SOLICITOR."—In a case of *Hudson v. Buck*, decided by Fry, J., on the 10th inst., the defendant had, on the 12th of February, contracted to purchase the lease of a house from the plaintiff "subject to the approval of the title by the defendant's solicitor." When the abstract of title was delivered, on the 20th of February, it appeared that the plaintiff held the house under a lease which comprised also an adjoining house at one ground rent of £10 a-year, and that this lease contained a covenant by the lessee not to erect any additional buildings on any part of the demised land without the previous licence of the lessor, and subject to such additional rent or premium as he should require. On the 22nd of February the purchaser's solicitor wrote to the vendor's solicitor that he did not approve of the title deduced by the abstract. He objected that there had been no legal apportionment of the rent and covenants of the original lease, and objected also to the provisions of the restrictive covenant, and said that his client had instructed him to proceed no further in the matter, and asked for a return of the deposit. There was some further correspondence, and ultimately, on the 1st of March, the purchaser's solicitor wrote to the vendor's solicitor that, unless the objections were satisfactorily removed within fourteen days, his client would consider that the vendor was unable or unwilling to furnish a good and satisfactory title, and would take proceedings to recover the deposit which he had paid. On the 6th of March the vendor commenced an action for specific performance. He did not within the fourteen days produce any evidence that he could obtain the assent of the landlord to an

apportionment of the rent and covenants, but he did obtain this event before the trial of the action. It was contended on behalf of the vendor that the condition that the contract should be subject to the approval of the title by the purchaser's solicitor meant no more than that which the law would imply in the absence of any such stipulation, viz., that the vendor must show a good title to the property, and that the court must judge of the reasonableness of the objections just as it would do if the contract had contained no such stipulation. Fry, J., held that the approval of the title by the purchaser's solicitor was, in the absence of any *malis fides* or unreasonableness on the part of the purchaser or his solicitor, absolutely essential to the existence of a binding contract. It might very well be that the purchaser desired to preclude the possibility of a protracted litigation about the title, which, beginning in the Chancery Division, might be continued in the Court of Appeal and the House of Lords, and to have the question of the title determined absolutely by a person selected by himself. The objections taken by the purchaser's solicitor were perfectly reasonable at the time when they were taken, and the vendor had not removed them till after the action had been brought. His lordship, therefore, held that there was no contract of which specific performance could be enforced, and he gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

their not doing so was the pendency of their summons for leave to deliver interrogatories. That application had, however, been refused, and must therefore be taken to have been wrong, and the pendency of a wrong application of their own could not be used by the plaintiffs as an excuse for their delay. Both applications were accordingly refused.

PRACTICE—JUDGMENT NOT RESERVING LIBERTY TO APPLY—SUBSEQUENT APPLICATION TO EXTEND TIME FIXED FOR DOING AN ACT.—In a case of *Crowe v. Barnicot*, which came before Fry, J., on the 11th inst., an application was made by the defendants to extend the period of six months which was fixed by the judgment at the trial of the action on the 10th of July, 1877, for the defendants to reinstate the premises to which the action related (*vide* 25 W. R. 789, L. R. 6 Ch. D. 753). No liberty to apply was reserved by the judgment. The defendants found that they would not be able to complete the reinstating of the premises within the six months, and they were apprehensive of a motion being made to commit them for contempt. They therefore asked for an extension of time to enable them to comply with the order. Fry, J., expressed great doubt whether, where no liberty to apply had been reserved, an application could be made in effect to vary the judgment, though no doubt, even without any reservation of liberty to apply, an application might be made for any order merely consequential on the judgment. The difficulty was, however, eventually got over by ordering the motion to stand over until an application should be made to commit the defendants for contempt.

ACTION IN CHANCERY DIVISION—ORDER FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE OF FACT BEFORE A JUDGE AT ASSIZES—ORD. 36, RR. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 26, 29; ORD. 51, R. 1a. (19TH JUNE, 1877)—JURISDICTION—DELAY.—In a case of *Lloyd v. Jones*, which came before Fry, J., on the 11th inst., the action was brought for the partition or sale of some land in Wales. The writ was issued on the 29th of June, 1876; the statement of claim was delivered on the 24th of January, 1877; the statement of defence was delivered on the 25th of May, 1877; and the reply on the 9th of August. By the statement of defence the defendants denied the plaintiffs' title, and relied on their own possession. Early in August, Malins, V.C., to whose court the action was attached, had refused a summons taken out by the plaintiffs in chambers for leave to deliver interrogatories to the defendants. On the 20th of September the plaintiffs gave notice of trial before Malins, V.C., without a jury. On the 19th of November the action was, by a general order of the Lord Chancellor, transferred to Fry, J. On the same day the plaintiffs took out a summons in the chambers of Malins, V.C., asking that the issue of fact in the action, whether or not the plaintiffs were entitled as assignees, or otherwise, to any and what interest in the land in question, might be tried at Chester before any other question of fact was tried in the action. This summons was adjourned to be heard by the Vice-Chancellor himself in chambers, and came on to be heard on the 7th of December. Meanwhile, the plaintiffs had, on the 30th of November, given notice of a motion before Fry, J., on the 4th of December, asking that the action might stand out of the paper for trial till Hilary Sittings, 1878. The hearing of the motion was adjourned to the 11th of December. On the 7th of December, Malins, V.C., at the request of the plaintiffs, adjourned the summons to be heard by Fry, J., and to come on with the adjourned motion. Fry, J., expressed a doubt whether, under ord. 51, r. 1a. (19th of June, 1877), the Vice-Chancellor had any jurisdiction to make such an order. He was inclined to think that he himself alone had jurisdiction to make it, and, to remove any doubt, he made an order directing that the summons should be heard by himself. And he requested that the Vice-Chancellor's attention should be called to this question of jurisdiction. And, upon the merits, Fry, J., held that the evidence on the motion showed no reason for postponing the trial to the Hilary Sittings. And, with regard to the summons, though he was of opinion that r. 29 gave him power to make the order asked for, even at this stage of the proceedings, yet he thought that there had been so much delay on the plaintiffs' part that it would be unjust to the defendants to grant the application now. The plaintiffs might, he thought, under r. 3 of ord. 36, have given their notice of trial before a judge without a jury at Chester, and, even if they could not have done this, they might have made their present application at the time when they gave their notice of trial. And, indeed, they might well have given their notice of trial in time for the summer assizes. The only excuse offered for

Obituary.

MR. THOMAS PETERS.

Mr. Thomas Peters, solicitor, of Knighton, died at Bournemouth, on the 23rd ult., from an attack of pleurisy. Mr. Peters was admitted a solicitor in 1836, and had, during the greater part of the last forty years, practised at Knighton. He was for many years in partnership with Mr. Richard Green (now Sir Richard Green Price, Bart.), and afterwards with Mr. Jonathan Green (the registrar of the Presteigne County Court), but more recently he was associated with Mr. Charles Penhallow Peters. Mr. Peters was a perpetual commissioner for Radnorshire, registrar of the Knighton County Court (Circuit, No. 23), and clerk to the county magistrates for the Knighton and Cefnallys divisions. Mr. Peters' death is much lamented at Knighton, not merely on account of his high personal character, but also for his public spirit. He was until last year chairman of the Knighton Local Board, and he was very active in securing for Knighton the benefit of a connection with the Great Western Railway. Mr. Green was buried at Bournemouth, on the 30th ult.

MR. ARTHUR LOUIS LAING.

Mr. Arthur Louis Laing, solicitor, died at his residence, Braiswick, Colchester, on the 4th inst., after a somewhat short illness. Mr. Laing was born in 1813, and was admitted a solicitor in 1836. He practised for a short time at 5, Charlotte-street, Bloomsbury, whence he afterwards removed to Colchester, and went into partnership with the late Mr. Edward Daniell. In 1862 he became clerk to the Colchester Board of Guardians, and superintendent-registrar, and he held these offices until his death. He was also a commissioner for oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature, a perpetual commissioner for Essex, solicitor to the Tending Hundred Railway Company, steward of the manor of West Donyland, and one of the auditors of accounts for the borough. Mr. Laing had also been for many years connected with the corporation of Colchester; he was elected an alderman in 1850, and in the following year he was elected mayor of the borough. He was elected to that office again in 1858, but he had more than once declined to serve the office a third time. He warmly supported the Conservative party in all county, borough, and municipal contests. At a meeting of the Colchester Board of Guardians, held the

day after Mr. Laing's death, the following resolution was proposed by the chairman and carried unanimously: "That this Board desire to express their deep regret at the loss of their esteemed clerk, who has served them so well and faithfully for the last fifteen years, and would, at the same time, tender their heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the widow and family of the deceased in their heavy bereavement." The town council of Colchester have also passed a vote of sympathy with the family of the deceased.

MR. SERJEANT TOZER.

Dr. Edward Tozer, serjeant-at-law, died at 4, James-street, Buckingham-gate, on the 8th inst. The deceased was born in 1806, and he was one of the senior fellows of Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated as thirteenth wrangler in 1836. He subsequently proceeded to the degree of LL.D., and he was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Michaelmas Term, 1840, and then became a member of the Norfolk Circuit, and the Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, and Bury Sessions. He was created a serjeant-at-law in 1858, and became recorder of the borough of Bury St. Edmunds in 1860. Since 1852 he had held the office of assessor to the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Mr. Serjeant Tozer had formerly a good criminal business, but he had almost ceased to practise, being constantly resident at Cambridge, devoting his chief attention to his judicial duties as Chancellor's assessor. He took a lively interest in all University questions, and in scientific studies. He had been for many years a fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, and many of his contributions appeared among the "Transactions" of that body, including an essay on "The Measure of the Force of Testimony in Cases of Legal Evidence." Mr. Serjeant Tozer was unmarried.

MR. JAMES GILL.

Mr. James Gill, one of the oldest solicitors in Manchester, died on the 27th ult., at his residence, Hulme-place, Salford, in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Gill was much respected by his professional brethren in Manchester, where he spent the whole of his professional life, extending over a period of nearly fifty years, having been admitted in Hilary Term, 1828. Mr. Gill served his clerkship with the old Manchester firm of Serjeant & Milne, and was subsequently a pupil of Mr. P. B. Brodie, the eminent conveyancer. Mr. Gill held the office of clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes for the division of Manchester from 1856 to the time of his death, and had been associated in the clerkship for many years previously with his late partner, Mr. John Owen, the former clerk. The commissioners, at a meeting held on the 7th inst., passed a resolution recording their deep sense of the loss sustained by the death of Mr. Gill, after a period of twenty-one years' faithful service in the important office which he filled with strict integrity and impartiality.

The *Warrington Guardian* says, that Charles Crozier, confidential clerk and cashier in the firm of Messrs. Davies & Brook, solicitors, Warrington, absented himself from business about two months ago on the plea of ill health, but did not return, and it soon was whispered that he, his wife, and his wife's sister, with his three children, had left the town. The suspicion of the firm being aroused, an investigation was made, and it was then found that the missing clerk, who had had great trust reposed in him, had absconded with large sums of money. The affair was put into the hands of Scotland-yard detectives, and Messrs. Davies & Brook also instructed their agents abroad to make inquiries. Crozier was eventually traced to Havre by means of a £100 note which he had changed, and thence to New York. Immediately on his arrival at New York he set sail to return to England. Preparations were made to apprehend him at Southampton, but on Tuesday a telegram was received at Warrington that he had died at sea, and that his body, with his wife and children, had been landed at Southampton.

Appointments, &c.

Mr. EDWARD JAMES ATHAWES, barrister, has been appointed Stipendiary Magistrate at Chatham and Sheerness, in succession to Mr. Francis Edward Guise, who has been appointed Clerk of the Peace for Gloucestershire. Mr. Athawes is a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Michaelmas Term, 1860. He was a member of the old Norfolk Circuit, and has also practised at the Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Cambridgeshire Sessions.

Mr. WILLIAM REES DAVIES, solicitor (of the firm of Smith, Davies, & Co.), of 1, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, and of Haverfordwest, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Sir CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY, Knight, has been created a Knight-Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Sir C. Duffy was born in 1816, and was called to the bar in Ireland in 1845. He was M.P. for the borough of New Ross in the "National" interest from 1852 till 1856, and he was called to the bar at Melbourne in 1857. He became Prime Minister of the colony of Victoria in 1871, and received the honour of knighthood in 1873. Sir C. Duffy is now Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria.

Mr. ROBERT RARY HILL, solicitor, of Ipswich, Harwich, and Lowestoft, has been appointed a Commissioner to Administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Mr. GEORGE HINDS, solicitor, of Goudhurst, has been elected (without opposition) to be Crier for the Cranbrook Division of the County of Kent, in succession to the late Mr. Henry Jeffreys Farrar, of Cranbrook. Mr. Hinds was admitted a solicitor in 1941, and is vestry clerk of Goudhurst parish, and clerk to the Cranbrook Highway Board and the Goudhurst Burial Board.

Mr. THOMAS MAOR, solicitor (of the firm of Kilby, Son, & Mace), of Chipping Norton and Banbury, has been appointed Clerk to the E-stone School Board.

Mr. ROBERT MARTIN, solicitor, of 157, Fenchurch-street, London, and Woodford, Essex, has been appointed a Commissioner to Administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Mr. THOMAS JAMES NELSON, the city solicitor, has been elected Chairman of the Lower Thames Valley Joint Sewerage Board for the ensuing year. Mr. Nelson was admitted a solicitor in 1848, and formerly practised at 2, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street. In 1862 he succeeded the late Mr. Charles Pearson in the office of city solicitor, and he has been for some years chairman of the Hampton Wick Local Board.

Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD PARKER, solicitor, of Barnsley, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women for the West Riding of Yorkshire.

Mr. RICHARD RADFORD, solicitor, of Manchester, has been appointed clerk to the Commissioners of Income Tax and Land Tax for the Division of Manchester in the place of the late Mr. James Gill; and Mr. THOMAS JOSEPH GILL, solicitor, of Manchester, has been appointed Assistant Clerk to the same Commissioners.

Mr. CHARLES HENRY STEWART, senior puisne judge of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, has been created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Mr. Justice Stewart was admitted an advocate of the Supreme Court of Ceylon in 1846, and was called to the bar at the Lincoln's-inn in Hilary Term, 1863. He was appointed deputy Queen's Advocate of Ceylon in 1852, and an acting puisne judge of the Supreme Court in 1864, and he was confirmed in the same office in 1867.

Mr. GEORGE WOOD, solicitor, of Rochford and Southend, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women for the county of Essex.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

At the sitting of the Bristol county court, on the 17th inst., Mr. Clifton, addressing the judge (Mr. R. A. Fisher), said his honour would recollect that Mr. George Edward Weare was the defendant in a case brought in that court a short time ago—an action of trespass, a Miss Rebecca Humphreys being the plaintiff. In the course of business on the previous day his honour handed down to him, as solicitor for the plaintiff, a letter addressed to his honour by the defendant.

His Honour: I do not know the nature of the letter; I have not read it.

Mr. Clifton, continuing, said the letter was handed to the Registrar, who read it, and thinking it was disrespectful to his honour, gave it to him (Mr. Clifton), and he accordingly gave notice to Mr. Weare, who was an articled clerk to a well-known firm of solicitors in the city, and who practised in the court, to attend at the court that morning and give an explanation of the letter. He hardly liked to trust himself to speak of the nature of the letter, it seemed to be so utterly unwarranted, but he would ask an officer of the court to read the letter if his honour desired to have it read.

His Honour: I don't desire to hear it. It seems Mr. Weare made every security that I should read it, for he sent it to me as a registered letter.

Mr. Clifton was about to draw his honour's attention to that fact presently. The only rule which he was bound to say should be adopted under the circumstances was that Mr. Weare should be committed for a great contempt of that court. His honour was aware that cases of the kind had been decided, and a very recent case was one in which a member of his own profession was concerned. It had been laid down that a county court judge had not the power of dealing with a person who insulted him outside his court, but where he was insulted in his court—in the face of his court—almost all the learned judges had decided that the judge possessed the power. Mr. Clifton read the 113th section of the Act of Parliament establishing County Courts, which was to the effect that, if any person insulted a judge or any of the officers, it should be competent for the judge there and then to detain the person till the rising of the court, and then to make out his warrant, committing him for any period not exceeding seven days, or to fine him in a penalty not exceeding £5. It might be contended that this was not an insult to the judge in the face of the court, but it had struck him—and no doubt it had his honour—that when a letter was addressed, as the letter in question was, to the judge of the court, and when it was registered, it was obviously intended to come to the judge when he was sitting in his court. Therefore the insult could be said to have been committed in the face of the court, to have interrupted the course of business, and to have been an annoyance to the judge. Mr. Clifton read the judgment of several judges in a superior court, in a case of insult to a judge of a county court, but it appeared that in this case the defendant was present in the court at the time.

His Honour: In this case the defendant was not present. He had not the manliness to insult me in the court. He did so in an indirect, circuitous, and unmanly manner.

Mr. Clifton went on to say that the judge had the authority to determine whether or not he had been insulted. It would be idle to say this was not an insult to the court because the person was not present. Mr. Clifton pointed out further that, as the letter was registered and sent to his honour at the court, the intention was to insult the judge in the court, and said he had received a letter from the gentlemen with whom Mr. Weare was articled, who expressed their regret that the letter should have been written, and stated that Mr. Weare himself (having thought the matter over) regretted very much what he had done, and was ready to attend before his Honour and tender a suitable apology. Mr. Weare was then present, and he (Mr. Clifton) did not wish to urge the matter in a vindictive spirit, but he could not help feeling that he had been guilty of an affront to his honour.

His Honour: I don't ask him to make an apology. As I understand the gentlemen with whom he is articled do not approve of his conduct, I leave it entirely for him. I don't know whether he is in court or not.

Mr. Weare (who was in attendance) said he admitted he

was not justified in writing the letter, and he was there to give his Honour explanations and to offer an apology. He should like the letter read, which was not quite of the character Mr. Clifton had described it. He was under a mistaken impression at the time he wrote the letter. Might he ask his honour to read it.

Mr. Clifton read the letter, which ran as follows:—

“14, Brighton Park, Clifton, Bristol,

“December 5th, 1877.

“HUMPHREYS V. WEARE AND LANE.

“Sir,—As certain matters connected with this case must be fresh in your memory, I beg to give you notice in writing of the facts and circumstances connected with the letter written to Mr. Clifton.

“Up to the time the letter was written the word ‘rent’ had not been used, or brought to my notice by the plaintiff, or any one in her behalf. The plaintiff, before we called had told Miss Budder and Miss Lane (and this was proved in evidence) that she intended to hand over the things to the creditors of Miss Fleury's father, and that she asserted no claim for rent to Miss Fleury, Miss Lane, or myself. Mr. Clifton's correspondence before the action was commenced contained no reference to, or asserted there was any claim for rent. The claim attached to the plaint was the first intimation of the claim for rent.

“The letter to Mr. Clifton was written after the matter had been discussed by Mr. W. E. Lawrence, of the firm of Messrs. Burgess & Lawrence, Mr. W. J. Ruscombe Poole (a solicitor connected with the firm), and myself (all three being present at the same time), and was written because we thought it probable that it might be a summary mode of recovering the things belonging to Miss Fleury, an almost friendless girl, and which were then, and still are, improperly detained by the plaintiff. I protest against the severe terms in which you referred to my conduct. The letter had nothing to do with the case before the court, and it was written in connection with a claim which would probably be the subject of another action, viz., the recovery of certain things and effects belonging to Miss Fleury, and still in the plaintiff's possession.

“Your honour stopped Mr. Poole at the time when he contended that the relationship of landlord and tenant did not exist, and you referred him to a case which had no bearing on his contention. The case was that the plaintiff (Humphreys) hired one room of an owner of a house in the City-road, and subsequently allowed Miss Fleury to use the room jointly with herself (the plaintiff), and your honour laid it down as law that the relationship of landlord and tenant and a right of distress might exist of a thing incorporeal in its nature and without a demise by deed; and this, coupled with the severe condemnation of the letter, must have influenced the jury. As I find that I cannot now appeal to a superior court, I fear that there is no real redress, but the unusual circumstances of the case render it necessary, in justice to myself, to take the somewhat unusual course of protesting against the animadversions on my conduct, which I and persons who are acquainted with the real facts of the case consider—and not without good cause—most unjustifiable.

“I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

“R. A. Fisher, Esq., &c.

GEO. E. WEARE.”

Mr. Clifton: I should think it would have been better not read.

Mr. Weare: I wrote that letter—

His Honour said he must remember that the case to which he referred in his letter passed out of his (the judge's) hands, and the verdict was given by the jury, who were the parties that came to the conclusion about his (Weare's) conduct. Both the learned counsel who appeared for him, as well as Mr. Parkinson, knew that he put the case to the jury in a most impartial manner.

Mr. Weare was about to refer to the case, when

His Honour said he must distinctly understand that he could not then go into the merits of the case. The writing of the letter was the matter then before him, and the question was, Was he prepared to express his sincere regret for the scandalous letter which he had addressed to him as judge?

Mr. Weare: I do sincerely regret having written the letter.

His Honour remarked that if the letter had been addressed to him by a poor suitor it would have gone into

the waste paper basket. He hoped it would be a warning to him, for he must remember that the letter was not only an insult to him personally, but a contempt against the dignity and majesty of justice. If (said his honour) you are sincerely repentant—

Mr. Weare: I am truly and sincerely repentant.
His Honour: Very well; so let it be.

Societies.

SOLICITORS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the board of directors of this association was held at the Law Institution, Chancery-lane, London, on Wednesday last, December 12, the following being present:—Mr. Edwin Hedger (in the chair), Messrs. Keen, Mellersh (Godalming), Price, Rickman, Boscoe, Smith, Torr, and Williamson, with Mr. Eiffe, secretary. A sum of £225 was distributed in grants of assistance, nine new members were admitted to the association, and other general business transacted.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

At the usual weekly meeting of this society, held at the Law Institution, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., Mr. S. Garrett, M.A., in the chair, the question appointed for discussion was—"An infant of the age of eighteen is articulated to a solicitor for five years and a premium paid. At the expiration of two years the solicitor dies. Can a proportionate part of the premium for the unexpired term be recovered from his representatives?" Mr. S. J. Montague opened the debate in the affirmative, and was followed by Mr. Kirk; Mr. Swain and Mr. Fuller supported the negative. At the conclusion of the debate, the chairman having summed up, the question on being put to the meeting was decided in the negative.

UNITED LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The usual fortnightly legal moot was held on Monday last at the Law Institution. The question was:—"A., in sinking a shaft on his own land in order to win mines, causes a body of subterranean water underneath the land of B. (an adjoining proprietor) to be withdrawn, whereby a subsidence of B.'s land, and certain houses erected thereon for upwards of twenty years, takes place. Can B. maintain an action against A. for the injury sustained?" Mr. W. C. Owen, and Mr. H. J. Gidney, supported the affirmative, and Messrs. E. C. Rawlings and Joaquin the negative. The debate was conducted by a large number of members present. The president, Mr. Pickersgill, B.A., having summed up the arguments brought forward, put the question to the meeting, when it was negatived.

At the meeting at Clement's-inn Hall, on Wednesday evening, the following question was discussed:—"That a Court of Appeal for criminal cases should be established." Messrs. Dowson and Kelke supported, and Messrs. Antill and Loxton opposed. After the question had been fully discussed, the chairman, Mr. Ward, summed up, and the motion was carried.

LEEDS LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

A meeting of this society was held on Monday last, the 10th inst., at which the secretary presided in the absence of Mr. T. E. West, barrister-at-law. Mr. W. H. Saville and Mr. S. R. Meredith respectively opened the following question in the affirmative and negative:—"A., by will, gives the income of his real and personal estate to B. for life, with remainder to his (B.'s) heirs. B. survives A., and dies intestate. Is the heir entitled to the personal estate?" and, on a vote being taken, it was decided in the affirmative. The following were the principal cases referred to in the discussion:—*De Beauvoir v. De Beauvoir*, 15 Sim. 163, and 3 H. L. C. 524; *Re Rootes*, 1 Dr. & Sm. 228; *Gwynne v. Muddock*, 14 Ves. 483.

Legal News.

Dr. Arthur Roberts Adams, Q.C., Recorder of Birmingham, died suddenly on Thursday afternoon while shooting in Bagley Wood, near Oxford. The deceased, who took his degree in 1835, was one of the senior fellows of St. John's College, of which society he had been bursar for some years, having always taken a prominent part in matters affecting the welfare of the city.

The *Neue Preussische (Kronz) Zeitung* of November 27 gives the following as the number of students attending law lectures in the Prussian Universities for the summer session of 1877:—The total number is 2,221 (209 not Prussian). The University of Berlin had the largest number, viz., 785. At Bonn there were 244; in Breslau there were 431; Göttingen had 283; in Greifswald, 105; in Halle, 125; in Kiel, 26; at Königsberg, 181; in Marburg, 81.

We announced some time ago that the Post Office authorities had in contemplation several important modifications in the regulations affecting the transmission of registered letters. The proposed changes will take effect on and from the 1st of January next; and, stated briefly, will consist (1) in the reduction of the registration fee from 4d. to 2d.; (2) the registration of letters by rural post messengers on their rounds; (3) compensation up to £2 in the event of a registered letter containing an enclosure of intrinsic value being lost in the post; and (4) the sale at all post-offices and by the rural post messengers of registered-letter envelopes, bearing a 2d. stamp for the payment of the registration fee. These envelopes will eventually be of several sizes, but for the present two kinds only will be issued, viz., 5½in. by 3½., and 6 by 3½in. They will be sold for 2½d. each, or 2s. 2½d. for a packet of twelve, the registration fee being, of course, included in the price; and the ordinary postage must be prepaid by affixing the necessary stamps. We apprehend, in view of certain evidence given before the Money Order Committee some time ago with regard to the easy violation of ordinary envelopes, that those specially prepared for the enclosure of registered letters will be of a more secure and serviceable character than those in general use. Probably, too, they will be so marked or distinguished from the ordinary letter-envelope as to render unnecessary the somewhat antiquated practice of tying registered letters with green string, which prevails until this day. The compensation clause is hedged about with certain conditions, of which the following are the principal:—That the sender of the letter duly observed all the conditions of registration required; that it was enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope; and, if it contained money, that it was enclosed in one of the special registered-letter envelopes sold by the post office. Application must be made to the secretary of the post office immediately the loss of a registered letter is discovered; and when the complaint is that the contents of a letter have been abstracted, the envelope must accompany the application, otherwise the question of compensation will not be entertained. The Postmaster-General, whose decision shall be final, must be satisfied that the loss occurred while the letter was in the custody of the British Post Office and was not caused by any contributory negligence on the part of the sender. A letter intended to be registered must not be dropped into a letter-box, but must be given to an agent of the post office, whether a postmaster, his assistant, or a rural post messenger.

Court Papers.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	COURT OF APPEAL.	MASTER OF THE ROLLS.	V.C. MALLIN.
Monday, Dec. 17.	Mr. FARRER	Mr. Teesdale	Mr. Leach
Tuesday	King	Holdship	Latham
Wednesday	Farrer	Teesdale	Leach
Thursday	King	Holdship	Latham
Friday	Farrer	Teesdale	Leach
Saturday	King	Holdship	Latham

Monday,
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QB 212
QB 213
QB 214
QB 215
CP 216

CP 217

CP 218

Ex 219

CP 220

CP 221

CP 222

CP 223

QB 224

CP 225

QB 226

Ex 227

Ex 228

Ex 229

Ex 230

QB 231

QB 232

Ex 233

QB 234

QB 235

Ex 236

CP 237

Ex 238

CP 239

QB 240

QB 241

CP 242

QB 243

CP 244

QB 245

QB 246

Ex 247

QB 248

CP 249

CP 250

	V. C. BACON.	V. C. HALL.	Mr. Justice Fry.
Monday, Dec. 17	Mr. Ward	Mr. Milne	Mr. Koe
Tuesday	18 Pemberton	Merivale	Clowes
Wednesday	19 Ward	Milne	Koe
Thursday	20 Pemberton	Merivale	Clowes
Friday	21 Ward	Milne	Koe
Saturday	22 Pemberton	Merivale	Clowes

The Christmas vacation will commence on Monday, the 24th day of December, and terminate on Saturday, the 5th day of January, 1878, both days inclusive.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. LONDON.

MICHAELMAS SITTING, 1877.

LIST OF ACTIONS FOR TRIAL.

(Continued from page 119.)

- QB 212 Rogers (F Bradley) v Anderson (N Willcoombe) SJ
 QB 213 Bridgett (Same) v Bulmer Brothers (F Heritage)
 QB 214 Pearce (Same) v Same (Same)
 QB 215 Barham (S J Robinson) v Hall (G Blagden)
 CP 216 Beavers (Waltons, B & W) v Redway (F J & G J Braikenridge) SJ
 CP 217 Alliance Bank, limd (Croasley & B) v Yule (Phelps & S) SJ
 CP 218 Vane & ors (J E Shearman & Son) v King (Hillearys & T) SJ
 Ex 219 Evans (Leahey & Co) v New Civil Service Co-operation, limd (A T Hewitt) SJ
 CP 220 Fotheringham (Lowless & Co) v Palmer (Dawes & Sons) SJ
 CP 221 Elmore & anr (Same) v Swettenham (W Batham)
 CP 222 Hoole (J C Stogdon) v Elibank (J Raven & Co) SJ
 QB 223 Cuffe (Morley & S) v Greaves (King & McMillin) SJ
 CP 224 Schrader (Walter & Moojen) v Great Eastern Ry Co (S Corfe) SJ
 QB 225 The London & Yorkshire Steam Ship Co, limd (Cattains, J & H) v Gledden (Hollams, Son & C) SJ
 CP 226 Burrage (J B Pittman) v Ellis (H S Smith)
 QB 227 Chalmers & anr (W Harwood) v Keeling (W W Wynne)
 Ex 228 Girvin (Mercer & M) v Grant, Clark & Panchard (Ashurst, M & Co; Blunt, T & L)
 Ex 229 Birch (Same) v Same (Same)
 Ex 230 Vincent (Same) v Same (Same)
 Ex 231 Holt (Keene & M) v Kinsey (Wood & H)
 Ex 232 West (W Tucker) v Bousfield (Sorrell & Son)
 QB 233 Birkley (J McDiarmid) v Hollington & anr (Pattison, W & Co)
 QB 234 Marcus & anr (A G Ditton) v Klein (Hollams, Son & C)
 QB 235 Cuffe (Morley & S) v Short (Jones, A & J) SJ
 Ex 236 Rayner (Deane & L) v The Mayor & ors, of Rotherham & anr (Stevens & Co)
 QB 237 Corbett (Ingledew, I & G) v White (C C Ellis & Co)
 QB 238 Roy, Pritchard & Co (J C Campbell) v Penney (J Handa)
 Ex 239 Dawson (Miller & Miller) v Grant & Clark & Panchard (Ashurst, M & Co; Blunt, T & L)
 CP 240 Claxton (C Smith) v Sutton & anr (Hicklin & W)
 Ex 241 Arnold (Scott, J & T) v Lansell (Culley, B, W & R)
 CP 242 Amazon Tug & Lighterage Co, limd (Ashurst, M & Co) v Laing (J W Hickin) SJ
 QB 243 Cooper, Trustee, & ors (Stibbard, G & C) v Neil (W Stopher) SJ
 Ex 244 Welsh Steam Coal Collieries Co, limd (Miller & M) v Gaskell (Fow & Co) SJ
 QB 245 Mac Dougall (Haywards, K & S) v Walker & anr (Mercer & M) SJ
 CP 246 Rathbone & ors (Freshfields & W) v Caldwell (J B Towne) SJ
 QB 247 Arnati & anr (Hollams, Son & C) v Gerich & Co Linklater & Co) SJ
 CP 248 Brandt & ors (W A Crump & Son) v Koegler (Plews & Co) SJ
 QB 249 Hobbs (Noon & C) v London, Tilbury & Southend Ry Co (Hollingsworth & Co)
 QB 250 Hobbs, jun (Same) v Same (Same)
 QB 251 Fowler (Hollams, Son & C) v Stephens (Lowless & Co) SJ
 Ex 252 Hunter (H C Nisbet & Co) v Steel & anr (Same)
 QB 253 Green & ors (H Kimber & Co) v Gowland & ors (Ellis & Crossfield; Underwood & Sons)
 Ex 254 Gammon (F Dollman) v Corporation of the Hall of Arts & Sciences (Burchells)
 CP 255 Weller (Trinders & Curtis Hayward) v Churchill (Abbott & Co)
 CP 256 Isaac (Digby & J) v Ellis (Blake & Snow)
 CP 257 Smart (Lowless & Co) v Romanes (Jackson & P)

- CP 258 Abrahams (Noon & C) v Mordecai (L Lewis)
 QB 259 Anderson, Anderson & Co (Hollams, Son & C) v Thos Stephens & Sons (Lowless & Co) SJ
 CP 260 Luke Thomas & Co, limd (Markby, T & S) v West, Duvallon & Co (W S Fox) SJ
 CP 261 Sommerville & anr (E F B Harston) v Isaacs & anr (W H Roberts)
 CP 262 Ottaway (In Person) v Hamilton (Mead & D)
 CP 263 The Val de Travers Asphalt Paving Co, limd (Ellis & Crossfield) v North Met Tram Co (H C Godfray SJ)
 QB 264 De Bergus (Pritchard & Sons) v Tanner (Taylor, M & T)
 QB 265 Leckey (Chorley & C) v Ward (Patey & W)
 CP 266 Peters (Allin & G) v Lovejoy & anr (H S Austin)
 QB 267 The Northumberland Steam Shipping Co, limd, & ors (Flux & L) v Peirano (Lyne & H) SJ
 QB 268 Pothouler (Hollams, Son & C) v Lean & ors (Elmslie & Co) SJ
 Ex 269 Redway (F J & G J Braikenridge) v Cumming (Waltons, B & W) SJ
 QB 270 Heseltine (Billinghurst & W) v Pritchard (J C Campbell)
 CP 271 Moon & ors (Burgoyne, M B & T) v Woods (Watson, Son & R)
 QB 272 Denny & Co (Cowdell, G & B) v Findley & Co (W J Foster)
 QB 273 Harding (Morgan & G) v London Tramway Co, limd (H C Godfray) SJ
 Ex 274 Bedford (Terrell & H) v Wilkins (G J & P Vanderpump)
 QB 275 Bartram, Harvey & Co (W Morley) v Wickens (In Person)
 QB 276 Yorke (Chinery & A) v London, Brighton & South Coast Ry Co (Norton, R & Co) SJ
 CP 277 Stoneham (Stoneham & L) v Davies & ors (H & A Young)
 Ex 278 McMullen & Co (Stocken & J) v Walker (C E Goldring)
 Ex 279 Baxter & ors (W R Preston) v Crabb (J Hudson)
 Ex 280 Droyfus (Stocken & J) v Morrison & ors (Flux & Co) SJ
 QB 281 Baldwin & anr (Freeman & B) v Scott (W Walker)
 CP 282 Turner (Angove) v Barker (M Dolan)
 Ex 283 Johnson & ors (H W Christmas) v Grant & Co (Rooks, K & Co)
 Ex 284 Lewis (Leahey & Co) v Derby (Wellborne & Son)
 Ex 285 De Ritter (W A Plankett) v Marriott (J T Moss)
 Ex 286 Butterworth & anr (Gregory, R & Co) v Central Bank of London (Hollams, Son & C) SJ
 Ex 287 Walford (Houghtons & B) v Paine (West, K & A)
 CP 288 Jackson (Dalton & J) v Thompson & anr (F W Snell) SJ
 QB 289 Dever, Trustee, & ors (Morley & S) v McEwen (F L Soames)
 CP 290 Keighley & anr (H Getthing) v Smyth (Rooks & Co)
 QB 291 Franco (Stokes, S & S) v Graves & anr (Ingledew, I & G)
 CP 292 Browne (Harcourt & Mc A) v Chennell (Fod, L & B)
 CP 293 Richardson (Fras Scott) v Wakelin (Woodbridge & Sons)
 QB 294 Leese (Jno Frost) v Household (Field, R & Co)
 QB 295 Money (J F Hazeldine) v The London Rice Mills Co, limd (Hollams, Son & C)
 Ex 296 Michael (Wilkinson & H) v Birnie (Stocken & J)
 Ex 297 Peach (Morgan & G) v Hawkins (Faithfull & O)
 Ex 298 Tunbull (Leahey, L & P) v Ward (H W Christmas)
 CP 299 Russell (Farlow & J) v Morris (Monckton, Son & L)
 QB 300 Challis (J W Few) v Smith & ors (H W Lindus)
 CP 301 Benjamin (J Rexworthy) v Green & aud (L Goldberg)
 QB 302 Wells, Fargo & Co (G & W Webb) v Valentine (H C Godfray)
 QB 303 Schubert, Son & Co (Hollams, Son & G) v Fletcher (Waltons, B & W) SJ
 CP 304 Blackwood & ors (J Rae) v Vaughan (T Cooper) SJ
 QB 305 Sheffield Wagon Co, limd (Bell, B & G) v Keaway & anr (Visard & Co)
 Ex 306 Bunting (C A Swaine) v Sarjent (Vennings, R & V)
 CP 307 Lovegrove (Harcourt & Mc A) v Wood (C D Watson)
 QB 308 The Admiralty (Hare & Fell) v Shepard & ors (Hollams, Son & C) SJ
 Ex 309 Hutchinson (J Pettingill) v Malcolm (C C Ellis & Co)
 QB 310 Crouchaw (Plews, I & H) v Smith (Lambley & L) SJ
 QB 311 Wingate, Birrell & Co (Hollams, Son & C) v Foster (Waltons, B & W) SJ
 QB 312 Potter, Wilson & Co (Same) v Home & Colonial Insurance Co (Flux & Co) SJ
 QB 313 Same (Same) v Archangel Marine Insurance Co (Freshfields & W) SJ
 QB 314 Same (Same) v Rolfe (Same) SJ

- QB 315 Same (Same) v Silva (Same) SJ
 Ex 316 Evans (Bower & C) v Eaden & ors (Cole & J)
 Chy 317 Major (G W Marsden & Son) v Oppenheimer (Pilgrim & P) SJ
 QB 318 Biphosphated Guano Co, lmd (Hollams, Son & C) v Gruning & Co (W W Wynne) SJ
 QB 319 Gilchrist (F Bradley) v The Falkland Islands Co (Bischoff & Co)
 CP 320 Hillary & Wife (Francis Scott) v London & South-Western Ry Co (M H Hall)
 QB 321 Sheffield Wagon Co, lmd (Bell, B & G) v Cockey Moor Colliery Co (Smith, F & L)
 CP 322 Isaac (Digby & J) v Share (Gregory, R & Co)
 CP 323 Lawford (Harcourt & M) v Owen (Fowler & Co)
 Ex 324 Mylobreest (B W Christmas) v Dixon (Crook & S)
 CP 325 General Steam Navigation Co & ors (W Batham) v The Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Navigation Co, lmd (Pritchard & Sons)
 Ex 326 Smith & anr (W A Plunkett) v Hopcraft & ors (H M Sydney; E D Lewis)
 QB 327 Kavelars & anr (Pritchard & Sons) v F Schiller & Co (Singlton & T)
 QB 328 Same (Same) v Gatt (Same)
 QB 329 Gosman & anr (Stibbard, G & C) v Sigg & anr (Hollams, Son & C)
 QB 330 Hearfield & anr (Pritchard & Sons) v Reynolds (Harrisons)
 Ex 331 Whitwham (Champion, R & P) v Cooper (Foss & Legg)
 QB 332 Julian (Chorley, C & C) v Brown (J T Moss)
 QB 333 Smithuisen (Lewis, M & L) v The City (Linklater & Co) SJ
 QB 334 Liefmann & ors (Hollams, Son & C) v Phillips (Pritchard, E & Co) SJ
 CP 335 Arnold (Farlow & J) v Wake (Lowless & Co)
 QB 336 Perkins (Pritchard & Sons) v Baxter & anr (Travers, S & B)
 CP 337 Peek Bros & Co (Piesse & Son) v Farache (Saunders, H & B)
 QB 338 Ingram (Lewis, Munns & Co) v Fawcus (W Starkey)
 CP 339 Weinstein & anr (Parker & Clarke) v Russian Steam Navigation & Co (Hollams, Son & C) SJ
 CP 340 Anderson & ors (Same) v Pelletier (Kearsey, Son & H) SJ
 CP 341 Salomons (Ashurst, M & C) v Bradwell & ors (Johnson, U & Co) SJ
 Ex 342 Clark (Lindsay, M & G) v James & ors (Thompson, & G)
 Ex 343 The London Steamboat Co, lmd (Newman, S & H) v Head (Waltons, B & W) SJ
 CP 344 O'Beirne (H W Vallance) v Trinch & anr (Cope & Co)
 CP 345 Tuck (W R Philp) v Churchill (Abbott & Co)
 QB 346 The St James' Bank, lmd (F L Keays) v Noble (W C Smith)
 Ex 347 Burgess (Gowing & M) v Holcroft & Booth (Pilgrim & P)
 CP 348 Deutschman (Stephen Scott) v Henry (Rogers & C)
 QB 349 Walls & ors (In Person) v Henderson & anr (Loughborough & K)
 QB 350 Campbell & Co (Williams, H & Co) v Merritt & anr (J Mackrell & Co)
 QB 351 Taylor (B W Nind) v Hunstone (W A Cramp & Son)
 CP 352 Ellis (Parker & Clarke) v The Northumberland Steam Shipping Co (Flux & L) SJ
 CP 353 Moore (S Bettley) v Morgan (Lewis & Sons)
 CP 354 Henderson & Co (Freeman & B) v Berk & Co (W Beck)
 Ex 355 Hoogendijk (J R Bailey) v Vander Zee (Simpson & C) SJ
 QB 356 Patten (G Brown) v The North Metropolitan Tramways Co (H C Godfrey)
 QB 357 Bowles (Pearce & Son) v Purser (J D Blake)
 CP 358 Barton (C M Elborough) v Saunders & ors (In Person)
 Ex 359 Godard (W Arnold) v Hayes & ors (In Person)
 CP 360 Malin (J F Terry) v Rochester & Fox (Stoneham & L)
 QB 361 The Bank of Montreal (Bischoff, B & B) v H H A Cameron (Norton, R & C)
 CH 362 Barrow (H Montagu) v McDonald (W Maynard)
 CP 363 Warstaff & ors (Parker & Clarke) v Anderson & ors (Hollams, Son & C) SJ
 QB 364 Grant (Edwin Norton) v Holland & anr (C C Ellis & Co; Newman, S & Co) SJ
 QB 365 Cooper (H Montagu) v Rowlands & anr (W Maynard)
 CP 366 Irvine (Waltons, B & W) v Wane (F Bradley) SJ
 Ex 367 King (W A Plunkett) v Reidy (J J Kelly)
 Ex 368 Storry (J J Harlow) v Baine (Stockton & J)
 CP 369 Stoneham (Stoneham & L) v Davies & ors (H & A Young)
 QB 370 Kettogall & Campbell (Hollams, Son & C) v Royal Mail Steam Packet Co (Wilson, B & C) SJ

- Ex 371 Chadwick (C Baylis) v Corbett & anr (Jenkinson & O)
 Ex 372 The National Provincial Bank of England (Sole, T & K) v Hodson (Harrisons)
 CP 373 Blydenstein & ors (Clarks, B & C) v Krauss & anr (W R Philp)
 Ex 374 Brown & anr (G H Finch) v Roobar (W H Hudson)
 Chy 375 Cartwright (In Person) v Barrell (In Person) SJ
 Ex 376 Westcott (Jones, B & Son) v Baker (Warry & Co)
 QB 377 Dick & Co (W Morley) v Excelsior Oil Co (Layton & J)
 Ex 378 Field (Chester, U & Co) v Great Northern Railway (To be continued.)

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

Dec. 14, 1877.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3 per Cent. Consols, 95 1/2 x d	Annuities, April, '88, 95
Ditto for Account, Jan. 4, 95 1/2	Do. (Red Sea T.) Aug. 1808
Do. 3 per Cent. Reduced, 95 1/2	Ex Bills, £1000, 5 1/2 per Cent. 2 pm
New 1 per Cent., 95 1/2	Ditto, £800, Do, 2 pm.
Do. 3 1/2 per Cent., Jan. '94	Ditto, £100 & £200, 2 pm.
Do. 2 1/2 per Cent., Jan. '94	Bank of England Stock, — per
Do. 5 per Cent., Jan. '78	Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. £1000
Annuities, Jan. '80	Ditto for Account.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Ind. Stk., 5 per Cent., July, '80, 103 1/2	Enf. Pr. 5 1/2 per Cent., May, 89
Ditto for Account, —	Ditto Debentures, 4 per Cent, April, '64
Ditto 4 per Cent., Oct. '88, 102 1/2	Do. Do, 5 per Cent., Aug. '73
Ditto, ditto, Certificated —	Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. £1000
Ditto Enforced Ppr., 4 per Cent. 8 1/2	Ditto, ditto, under £1000
2nd Enf. Fr., 5 per C., Jan. '73	

RAILWAY STOCK.

Railways.	Paid.	Closing Price.
Stock Bristol and Exeter	100	—
Stock Caledonian	100	121
Stock Glasgow and South-Western	100	104
Stock Great Eastern Ordinary Stock	100	49 1/2
Stock Great Northern	100	116
Stock Do., A Stock	100	112 1/2
Stock Great Southern and Western of Ireland	100	—
Stock Great Western—Original	100	99 1/2
Stock Lancashire and Yorkshire	100	135
Stock London, Brighton, and South Coast	100	127
Stock London, Chatham, and Dover	100	22
Stock London and North-Western	100	143 1/2
Stock London and South Western	100	130
Stock Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln	100	82
Stock Metropolitan	100	117
Stock Do., District	100	5 1/2
Stock Midland	100	85 1/2
Stock North British	100	149
Stock North Eastern	100	145
Stock North London	100	61
Stock North Staffordshire	100	66
Stock South Devon	100	129
Stock South-Eastern	100	—

* A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. has been paid to B.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

BRUCE—Dec. 12, at 31, Upper Merion-street, Dublin, the wife of William R. Bruce, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

WRIGHT—Dec. 9, the wife of William Wright, of Darford, Kent, solicitor, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

GOATE—ADAMS—Dec. 5, at Littleborough, W. R. Goate, solicitor, to Mimie, daughter of J. Adams.

DEATHS.

CUTHILL—Dec. 5, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Alfred Cuthill, barrister-at-law, of 7, King's Bench-walk, Temple, aged 41.

HILLS—Dec. 8, at Worthing, Octavius Lilburne Hills, of 15, John-street, Bedford-row.

SCOVILL—Dec. 7, at 35, Weymouth-street, Portland-place, William H. Scovill, of St. John, New Brunswick, barrister-at-law, aged 37.

LONDON GAZETTES.

Professional Partnerships Dissolved.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1877.

Baxter, Robert, and Markham Spofforth, Victoria st, Westminster, solicitors. Nov 27

THURSDAY, Dec 11, 1877.

Kershaw, John, and Joseph Bradbury, Ashton-under-Lyne, solicitors. Oct 29

Winding up of Joint Stock Companies.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1877.

LAWSON & CHAMBERLAIN.

Denville's Court Coal and Iron Company, Limited.—By an order made by V.C. Hall dated Nov 30, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Randall and Angier, Gray's Inn place, solicitors for the petitioner.

Britannia Minerals Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Dec 6, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall on Dec 21. Hillearys and Taylor, Fenchurch buildings, solicitors for the petitioner.

Gold Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Dec 3, directed to be heard before V.C. Bacon, on Saturday, Dec 15. Kerly, Great Winchester st, solicitor for the petitioner.

Holloway Brewery Syndicate, Limited.—V.C. Hall has fixed Saturday, Dec 15, at 12, at his chambers, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

Imperial Investment Association, Limited.—The M.R. has fixed Tuesday, Dec 18, at 12, at his chambers, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

James Anderson and Company, Limited.—By an order made by V.C. Hall, dated Nov 30, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Montagu, Bookersbury, solicitor for the petitioner.

Margate Skating Rink, Concert Hall, Swimming Baths, and Aquarium Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Dec 6, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall, on Friday, Dec 21. Richardson and Sadler, Golden sq, solicitors for the petitioners.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1877.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

Bournemouth Winter Garden Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Dec 10, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall on Dec 21. Herbert, Gracechurch st, solicitor for the petitioners.

Lytles Cast Steel Company, Limited.—Creditors are required, on or before Jan 8 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to James Henry Thornton, Finsbury place, South. Monday, Jan 21, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

STANMARIES OF CORNWALL.

Ambrose Lake Tin and Copper Mining Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Dec 6, directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor, at the Law Institution, Chancery lane, on Wednesday, Dec 19, at 11. Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the registrar's office, Truro, on or before Dec 15, and no/ces thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners or their solicitors. Hodge and Co, Truro, solicitors for the petitioners.

Creditors under Estates in Chancery.

Last Day of Proof.

FRIDAY, Nov. 23, 1877.

Brooks, Thomas, Chatham, Gent. Dec 20. Reader v Lester, V.C. Hall. Woodgate, Star Hill, Rochester.

Edon, William, Stamford Baron, Northampton. Dec 20. Edon v Edon, V.C. Malins. Akter, Stamford.

Fisher, John, St James's st, Esq. Dec 15. Fisher v Robinsons, V.C. Malins. Fisher, Old Jewry chambers.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30, 1877.

Irlam, George, Park st, Grosvenor sq, Esq. Jan 8. Whitley v Whitley, M.R. Whitley and Maddock, Liverpool.

Lindgren, Andrew, Red Bull Wharf, Thames st, Merchant. Dec 31. Blackbeard v Lindgren and Batson v Lindgren, V.C. Malins.

Michael, Ann, Thornbury, Gloucester. Jan 1. Harwood v Michael, M.R. Scarlett and Gwynne, Thornbury.

Boers, Thomas, Adèle st, Wholesale Sundry Manufacturers. Dec 24. Rogers v Rogers, V.C. Malins. Coward, Moorgate st.

TUESDAY, Dec 4, 1877.

Beach, Sydney, Brooke st, Holborn, Printer. Jan 18. Binns v Beach, V.C. Malins. Head, Chancery lane.

Carnell, Rimmellion, Stone Pitts, Kent. Jan 1. Carnell v Carnell, V.C. Hall. Kingford and Co, Essex st, Strand.

Carter, John, Pontonville rd, Islington, Wine Merchant. Jan 10. Carter v Greenhill, V.C. Hall. Holmes, Fenchurch st.

Cumberslin, Sarah, Blue Anchor lane, Bournemouth. Jan 4. Alexander v Chamberlain, M.R. Washington, Trinity sq, Southwark.

Edwards, James, Walsanton, Stafford. Dec 31. Edwards v Edwards, M.R. Padock, Hanley, Stafford.

Hare, Thomas, Wyke Regl, Dorset, Forge Contractor. Dec 28. Sheller v Hare, V.C. Bacon. King, Queen Victoria st.

Jells, Charles, Ambrosden, Oxford, Farmer. Dec 31. Gallop v Jells, V.C. Hall. Walsh, Bicester, Oxford.

Johnson, Ebenezer Septimus, Hartlepool, Darham, Merchant. Jan 10. Johnson v Johnson, M.R. Belk, Hartlepool.

Kest, James, College terrace, Islington, Builder. Dec 31. Bagater v Crier, V.C. Malins. Hedger, Red Lion sq, Bloomsbury.

Matthews, Cubitt John, Leasingham, Norfolk, Farmer. Jan 8. Rayson v Matthews, M.R. Torr and Co, Bedford row.

Morley, David, Wells, Suffolk, Farmer. Dec 31. Taylor v Morley, V.C. Hall. Burton and Co, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Whalley, John, Preston, Lancashire, Coal Merchant. Dec 14. Horridge v Mayor, District Registrar. Turner and Son, Preston.

White, John, Blenheim grove, Peckham, Gent. Jan 1. White v White, V.C. Malins. Haines, Great Marlborough st.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1877.

Ashley, Frederick Bernard, Burg's Hill, Norfolk, Gent. Jan 4. Edwards v Ashley, M.R. Hanson, Norwich.

Brier, William Husky, Manor rd, Barmouth. Jan 10. Jacobs v Mills, V.C. Hall. Robinson, Christchurch passage, Newgate st.

Chadley, John Wourcott, Buckingham, Metal Broker. Jan 10. Chadley v Chadley, V.C. Hall. Ford, Exeter.

Gibbs, Charles Alexander, Marylebone rd, Artist in Stained Glass. Dec 31. Curriock v Gibbs, V.C. Malins. Seaman, Southampton row.

Morgan, Robert Brooke, Brighton, Sussex. Jan 1. Leman v Morgan, V.C. Hall. Leman, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Roberts, Whyham, Kidley, Stockport, Tankkeeper. Jan 4. Cheetham v Roberts, M.R. Johnston, Stockport.

Wolf, Ernst, Dresden, Saxony, Gent. Jan 1. Wolf v Wolf, V.C. Bacon. Van Sandau, King st, Chesham.

Wolrich, Elizabeth, Stone. Jan 10. Harris v Harris, V.C. Hall. Fawcett, Stone.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1877.

Anderson, Joseph Durnley, Leeds, Grocer. Jan 10. Anderson v Anderson, V.C. Hall. Hopper, Leeds.

Arnold, Rev Richard Aldous, Elton rd, Suffolk. Jan 12. Arnold v Arnold, M.R. Rix and Rix, Beccles.

Birkett, John, Ainstable, Cumberland, Farmer. Jan 10. Birkett v Bothwick, V.C. Hall. Thomson, Workeinton.

Cripps, Elizabeth, Westmoores, Dorset. Jan 11. Parker v Pater, M.R. Cox, Ringwood.

Duke, Robert Rawson, Cerns Abbas, Dorset, Surgeon. Jan 11. Hannah v Duke, M.R. Andrews, Dorchester.

George, Thomas, Oxford terrace, Chelsea. Jan 8. Crofts v George, V.C. Hall. Pamphillon, John st, Adelphi.

Griffin, William Thomas, Church st, Stoke Newington, Baker. Jan 10. Bond v Griffin, V.C. Malins. Dodd, Jun, New Broad st.

Heyworth, James, Jun, Manchester, Corn Dealer. Jan 6. Heyworth v Heyworth, District Registrar. Preston. Grundy and Co, Manchester.

Rowlands, William, Llanbennig, Anglesea, Farmer. Jan 10. Rowlands v Pierce, V.C. Hall. Jones, Bangor.

Waite, Henry, Victoria st, Westminster, Stock Broker. Dec 31. Mounsey v Richardson, V.C. Bacon. Hughes, New Broad st.

Creditors under 22 & 23 Vict. cap. 35.

Last Day of Claim.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30, 1877.

Adams, Benjamin, Cardiff, Shipwright. Jan 1. Bradley, Cardiff.

Alloway, Joseph James, Greenwith, Kent, Gent. Jan 31. Marchant and Purvis, George yard, Lombard st.

Barlow, John, Wimbledon park, Surrey, Esq. Feb 1. Bower and Cotton, Chancery lane.

Beech, Edwin Aspinall, L'Answart, Denbigh, Licensed Victualer. Jan 15. Griffith, Llanrwst.

Briggs, Rawdon, Burstwith Hall, York, Esq. Jan 1. Taylor and Co, Bradford.

Brook, Thomas, Leeds, Sanitary Tube Merchant. Jan 31. Hopps and Bedford, Leeds.

Brooke, William, Margate, Kent, Solicitor. Dec 31. Elzas and Sharpe, Farnival's inn.

Browne, William, Trevor terrace, Knightsbridge, Gent. Dec 31. Simpson and Co, Moorgate st.

Butterfield, Guilelmus Tertius, Forest hill, Kent, Gent. Jan 10. Waite, Norfolk st, Strand.

Carter, Alkin, Leeds, Gent. Jan 22. Hailard, Leeds.

Clark, William, Ball court, Giltspur st, Gent. Dec 22. Robisson, Christchurch passage, Newgate st.

Danison, Charles Albert, sen, United S rvice Club, Pall Mall. Jan 6. Lee and Pemberton, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Elwood, Thomas Liddé, Hayton, Cumberland, Gent. Jan 1. San', Carlisle.

Frappell, John, Emborough, Somerset, Gent. Jan 21. Hippisley, Bristol.

Harrison, John, Preston, Lancashire, Hawker. Jan 1. Cooper, Preston.

Harrison, John, Great Amwell, Hertford, Esq. Feb 1. Cobham and Huat, Ware.

Hinds, James Alfred, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Wine Merchant. Dec 24. Griffith, Newcastle.

Ho's n, Elizabeth Jagger, Northwich, Cheshire. Jan 1. Fletcher, Northwich.

Hoyle, John, Mytholmroyd, Halifax, Commission Agent. Jan 7. Stoddard and Sayer, Todmorden.

Hutchins, Anna Maria, Lymington, Hants. Jan 28. Pitman and Lene, Nicholas lane, Lombard st.

Kilby, Joseph, Northampton, Ironfounder's Foreman. Mar 1. Dunais and Faulkner, Northampton.

Leigh, Mary, Hartford, Cheshire. Dec 31. Fletcher, Northwich.

Lioacre, Catharine, Derby. Jan 14. Robtham, St Alkmund's.

Linscoe, John, Ambergate, Derby, Timber Merchant. Jan 14. Robtham, St Alkmund's.

May, Aaron, St Swithin's lane, Fruiterer. Dec 31. Roberts, South sq, Gray's Inn.

Moley, George, Aslockton, Nottingham, Yeoman. Dec 31. Basitt, Walslet.

Odling, Frances, North terrace, Mile End. Dec 10. Rogers, East India chambers, Leadenhall st.

Pateman, Ann, Wigganhill, York. Jan 1. Jarvis, King's Lynn.

Pinedo, Elizabeth, Surbiton, Surrey. Dec 27. Hore, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Price, Mary, Uxbridge rd, Shepherd's Bush. Feb 1. Chamberlaine, Basinghall st.

Raiton, William, Onslow sq, Brompton. Dec 27. Williams and Co, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Richardson, Ellen, Brighton. Jan 9. Sowton, Chichester.

Rogers, Reginald, Carwinton, Cornwall. Dec 14. Rogers, Falmouth.

Rosser, James, Carlisle, Retired Painter. Jan 1. Bradley, Cardiff.

Smith, Joseph, Dover, Gent. Dec 31. Floding, Dover.

Smith, Sydney Alexander, Pondist in, Llanfair, Merioneth. Feb 1. Allen and Co, Princess st, Manchester.

Speakman, Thomas, Bowling, Bradford. Jan 1. Boulton, Leeds.

South, Anne, St Giles, Middlesex. Jan 3. Hewitt and Alexander, Ely place, Holborn.

Stannard, William, Colchester, Essex, Gent. Dec 31. Turner and Co, Colchester.

Stansfield, Hannah, Todmorden, Lancashire. Jan 7. Stansfield and Sayer, Todmorden.

Stephens, John, Westbourne crescent, Hyde-park, Esq. Jan 4. Surr and Co, Abchurch lane.

Stratford, Robert Cooper, Toronto, Canada, Solicitor. Jan 31. Chamberlain, Clement's inn.

Thompson, Frances, Ketton, Rutland. Feb 1. Crawley and Arnold, Whitwell place.

Turner, Frances, Walton nr Chesterfield. Feb 3. Denting, Chesterfield.

Unwin, Hannah, Clifton Mount, Rotherham. Jan 1. Hoyle, Rotherham.

Unwin, Isaac, Rotherham, Cooper. Jan 1. Hoyle, Rotherham.

White, Thomas, Lancaster, Tailor. Dec 22. The uppers, Lancaster.

Widdowson, Elizabeth Cook, Holgate hill, York. Dec 3. Cobb, York.

Winnett, Mary Leavey, Norwich. Jan 10. Colman, Argyle st, Regent st
 Wright, Sarah, Derby. Jan 14. Robotham, St Alkmund's
 Carreck, John, Claygate, Thames Ditton, Gardener. Jan 31. Ashurst
 and Co, Old Jewry
 Charlton, Dennis Bidden, Tonbridge, Kent, Land Surveyor. Feb 28.
 Wightwick, Folkestone
 Cook, Herbert Daniel, (Graigelen, Swansea, Esq. Jan 21. Kemp-
 thorne and Son, Neath
 Crossley, Elizabeth, Sindal Magna, York. Jan 1. Dixons and Horne,
 Wakefield
 Crossley, Margaret, Newmillerdam, York. Jan 1. Dixons and Horne,
 Wakefield
 Dunn, Eleanor, Oringham, Northumberland. Jan 1. Forster and Co,
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Dunn, Robinson, Maifon, Northumberland, Gent. Jan 1. Forster and
 Co, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Edgar, Edward Stanford, Dartford, Kent, Veterinary Surgeon. Jan 6.
 Colyer, John st, Adelphi
 Emsley, John Skirrow, Farn Bank, York, Gent. Jan 1. Dunning and
 Kay, Leeds
 Fletcher, George Henry, Devonport rd, Shepherd's Bush, Gent. Jan 1.
 Shearman, Gresham st
 Gage, John Stephens, Brixton rd, Surrey, Gent. Jan 16. Hill and
 Son, Old Broad st
 Gibbins, Henry James, West Dulwich, Surrey, Esq. Jan 31. Hughes,
 Balham
 Harris, William, Mansell st, Algate, no occupation. April 1. Gar-
 ner, St Mary Axe
 Holden, Edward Anthony, Aston Hall, Derby, Esq. Jan 1. Smith,
 Derby
 Kelley, Mary Anne, Cambridge st, Edgware rd. Jan 3. Valpy and
 Co, Lincoln's Inn fields
 Mainair, Anna, Upper Hamilton terrace, St John's wood. Jan 11.
 Ashurst and Co, Old Jewry
 Manrick, David, Albion st, Hyde-park. Feb 1. Lane and Andrews,
 Essex at, Strand
 Milward, Charles, Levington Priors, Warwick, Esq. Dec 15.
 Whately and Co, Birmingham
 Morant, Caroline, Brighton. Feb 1. Domville and Co, New sq.
 Musker, Robert, Southport. Dec 31. Harvey and Co, Liverpool
 Newbold, Francis, Southport, Gent. Dec 31. Grundy and Co, Bury
 Farre, Jane, Northampton General Lunatic Asylum, Northampton.
 Jan 15. Garrard and Co, Suffolk st, Pall Mall East
 Pearce, Lewis, Gloucester, Inkeeper. Jan 1. Lovegrove and Bryan,
 Gloucester
 Rainforth, Elizabeth, Redland, Bristol. Jan 31. Gwynn and Co,
 Bristol
 Rainforth, Sampson, Redland, Bristol, Gent. Jan 31. Gwynn and Co,
 Bristol
 Read, James, Mildenhall, Suffolk, Gent. Dec 24. J and J Read
 Robotham, William Hall, Torquay, Devon, Retired Licensed Victualler.
 Jan 15. Tompkins, York place, Portman sq
 Rogers, Francis, Kensington park gardens, Bayswater, Gent. Feb 1.
 Angell and Co, Gresham st
 Rose, Thomas, Mosborough, Derby, Farmer. March 1. Alderson and
 Son, Eckington
 Simkins, William, Mansfield, Nottingham, Watch Maker. Dec 21.
 Maltby, Mansfield
 Southern, Francis, Broomhill, Sheffield, Gent. Dec 15. Rodgers and
 Co, Sheffield
 Turner, Martha, Leyton Green, Essex. Jan d2. Moe, Great Win-
 chester at ballindae
 Wadsworth, John Henry, Orenden, Halifax, Architect. March 1.
 Emmet and Co, Halifax
 FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1877.
 Baty, William, Upperby nr Carlisle, Builder. Jan 5. Saul, Carlisle
 Beare, Sarah, Cromer, Norfolk. Feb 1. Wilkinson, North Walsham
 Borrelli, Clemente, Farnham, Surrey, Jeweller. Jan 4. Knight and
 Ward, Farnham
 Brighton, John, Tooley st, Southwark. Jan 23. Arkcoll and Co,
 Tooley st
 Cale, Elizabeth, Malvern Wells, Worcester. Jan 1. Coventry, Upton-
 on-Severn
 Chrip, Ann, Stockton-on-Tees. Dec 31. Dodds and Co, Stockton-on-
 Tees
 Corbett, George, Worcester, Veterinary Surgeon. Jan 18. Hill,
 Worcester
 Crombie, General Thomas, Half Moon st. Jan 31. Lucas and Son,
 Fenchurch st
 Davies, Owen, Conservative Club, St James' st, Esq. Jan 18.
 Bennett and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
 Dumper, George, Totton, Southampton, Brewer. Feb 1. Footner and
 Son, Romsey
 Ellis, Robert Staunton, Gloucester rd, Kensington, a Member of the
 Council of India. March 1. Bowker and Co, Bedford row
 Flintoft, Joseph James, Llangafan, Montgomery, Esq. Jan 20. Munby
 and Son, York
 Geldard, Jane, Barnard Castle, Durham. Jan 1. Hugh and Co,
 Darlington
 Gibbins, Henry James, West Dulwich, Surrey, Esq. Jan 31. Hughes,
 Balham
 Hardwick, Edward, Cam, Gloucester, Gent. Jan 22. Vizard and Co,
 Dursley
 Henderson, Henry, Stanhope st, Hyde park gardens, Esq. Jan 21.
 Shephard and Sons, Finsbury circus
 Hickmott, Edgar, Brighton, Sussex, Gent. Dec 31. Verrall, Worthing
 Hollinhead, John, North bank, Regent's park, Esq. Jan 7.
 Willoughby and Cox, Oxford's inn
 Hopkins, John, Tidmarsh nr Reading, Esq. Jan 15. Lake and Co,
 New sq, Lincoln's inn
 Jervis, George Langworthy, Salford, Lancashire, Esq. Feb 1. Swin-
 burne and Co, Manchester
 King, William, Wickham terrace, Lewisham High rd, Gent. Jan 18.
 Marchant and Purvis, George yard, Lombard st
 Leigh, Elizabeth, Stratfield st, Burdett rd. Feb 1. Lewis and
 Watson, Gracechurch st

Leigh, Thomas, Trinity Almshouses, Mile End rd, Retired Trinity
 Pilot. Feb 1. Lewis and Watson, Gracechurch st
 Luck, Edward, Merrow, Surrey, Yeoman. Jan 17. Hollest and Mason,
 Farnham
 Mealing, William, Bristol, Retired Grocer. Feb 4. Fussell and Co,
 Bristol
 Milles, John, Tonbridge, Kent, Farmer. March 1. Stanning, Ton-
 bridge
 Moreton, Hon Wyndham Percy, Llandovery, Carmarthen. Jan 16.
 Finch and Co, Gray's inn sq
 Payne, John Robert, Bloombank, Kent. Jan 19. Garrett, Doughty
 st, Mecklenburgh sq
 Prime, Alfred, Commercial st, Whitechapel, Provision Merchant.
 Jan 10. Baddley and Sons, Loman st
 Quirk, Rev James Richard, Ham, Surrey. Jan 5. Evans and Co,
 Gray's inn sq
 Reeves, Henry, Woburn sq, Esq. J.P. Feb 8. Jarvis, Chancery lane
 Reley, Barnard, Liverpool, Cart Owner. Jan 15. Quinn, Liverpool
 Richards, John, Liverpool, Chemist. Jan 5. Harvey and Co, Liver-
 pool
 Rowley, Rev Thomas, D.D., Willey, Salop. Jan 2. Potts, Broseley
 Shephard, Sarah, Woodford Wells, Essex. Jan 13. Houghtons and
 Eyfield, Gracechurch st
 Silve, Emanuel, Richmond, Surrey, Gent. Jan 23. Arkcoll and Co,
 Tooley st, Southwark
 Spiers, Richard James, Huntercombe, Oxford, Gent. Dec 31. Spiers
 Bernard st, Russell sq
 Stockdale, George, Darlington, Bookseller. Jan 1. Dunn and
 Watson, Darlington
 Sweet, Caroline, Worthing, Sussex. Jan 10. Baddley and Sons,
 Leman st
 Symonds, Letitia, Hanley Castle, Worcester. Jan 1. Coventry,
 Upton-on-Severn
 Syron, Timothy, Liverpool, Furniture Dealer. Feb 1. Parkinson,
 Liverpool
 Whitte, Alfred, Liverpool, Physician. Feb 1. Parkinson, Liverpool
 Wilson, John, Bishopwearmouth, Durham, Publican. Jan 21.
 Alcock, Sunderland
 Youngman, Philip Henry, Maldon, Essex, Gent. Feb 1. Crik and
 Freeman, Maldon

Bankrupts.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1877.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.
 To Surrender in London.

Dance, Robert, Natal, South Africa, Woolen Merchant. Pet Dec 3.
 Brougham. Dec 18 at 1
 Freeman, Henry, Portobello rd, Notting hill, Butcher. Pet Dec 4.
 Haslitt. Dec 19 at 12
 Griffiths, Stephen Thomas, and Cornelius Griffiths, King st, Chapside,
 Merchants. Pet Dec 3. Brougham. Dec 18 at 2
 To Surrender in the Country.
 Brunning, Arthur James, and Charles Abraham Brunning, Great
 Yarmouth, Nurserymen. Pet Dec 4. Worlidge. Great Yarmouth,
 Dec 18 at 11
 Clark, Joseph, Holbeck, Leeds, Grocer. Pet Dec 5. Marshall. Leeds,
 Jan 9 at 11
 Gudgeon, William, Balidon, York, Cabinet Maker. Pet Dec 5.
 Marshall. Leeds, Jan 9 at 11
 Hulme, Edward, Liverpool, Licensed Victualler. Pet Dec 4. Bell-
 inger. Liverpool. Dec 19 at 11.30
 Latham, Frederick Day, Dunstable, out of business. Pet Dec 4. Cooks.
 Luton. Dec 18 at 11
 Lowry, William, Ayleston Park, Leicester, out of business. Pet Dec
 4. Ingram. Leicester, Dec 20 at 12
 Russell, William, Southport, Builder. Pet Dec 3. Bellinger. Liver-
 pool, Dec 20 at 12
 Worrall, Thomas, and Ralph Worrall, Congleton, Cheshire, Silk
 Throwsters. Pet Dec 6. Mair. Macclesfield, Dec 19 at 3
 TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1877.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.
 To Surrender in London.

McDaid, James, Blue Anchor rd, Bermondsey, Manufacturer. Pet Oct
 3. Brougham. Jan 15 at 11
 Stride, Sarah Elizabeth, Hart st, Bl comsbury. Pet Dec 17. Keene.
 Jan 11 at 11

To Surrender in the Country.

Cope, Francis Haden, jun, and John Smith, Manches ter, Yarn Agents.
 Pet Dec 6. Lister. Manchester, Jan 3 at 9.30
 Frost, Robert George, Blackburn, Weighing Machine Agent. Pet Dec
 7. Bolton. Blackburn, Dec 27 at 11
 Holt, Benjamin, Fleetwood, Lancashire, Cotton Waste Dealer. Pet
 Dec 7. Hulton. Preston, Dec 29 at 10.30
 Lacey, William Henry, Tow Law, Durham, Innkeeper. Pet Dec 4.
 Marshall. Durham, Dec 28 at 10.30

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

FRIDAY, Dec. 4, 1877.

Philp, Thomas, Aldermanbury. Dec 3

TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1877.

Lees, Thomas, and Edward Thirald Lees, King Cross, Halifax, Tar-
 paulin Manufacturer. Dec 5

Liquidations by Arrangement.

FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1877.

Adie, Charles, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Auctioneer. Dec 17 at the
 Calverley Assembly Rooms, Calverley rd, Tunbridge Wells, in lieu
 of the place originally named
 Adlington, William Benjamin, Weymouth st, Portland place, Chemist.
 Dec 24 at 2 at offices of Loxley and Marley, Chapside
 Allen, Abram, Walton, Suffolk, Malster. Dec 18 at 2 at offices of
 Bloch, Westgate's st, Ipswich
 Allen, Jane Maria, Barton-le-Clay, Bedford, Baker. Dec 19 at 10 at
 the White Hart Inn, Amptill, Bedford. Nere, Luton
 Allisen, Joseph, Harrogate, York, Dealer in Furs. Dec 19 at 2.30 at
 the Temperance Hotel, Linthorpe rd, Middlesborough. Bainbridge
 and Barnley, Middlesborough

- Anderson, Mark, Bishop Auckland, Fishmonger. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Trotter and Co, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland. Hutchinson.
- Archer, Samuel Markham, City rd, St Luke's, Boot Maker. Dec 17 at 1 at offices of Foster, Birchin lane.
- Atkinson, George, and Alfred Yates, Birstal, Stone Masons. Dec 19 at 2 at offices of Harn, High st, Birstal. Charles.
- Aitwood, Isaac, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Fruit Merchant. Dec 15 at 11 at offices of Harle, Akenside hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- Baldam, Henry, Westbromwich, Stafford, Carpenter. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Hughes, Lodge terrace, High st, Westbromwich.
- Balwin, John, Salford, Lancashire, Printer. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Marriott and Woodall, Norfolk st, Manchester.
- Barton, Joseph, Manchester, Cabinet Maker. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Bala and Co, Booth st, Manchester.
- Baxter, Charles Thomas, Manchester, Building Material Dealer. Dec 27 at 3 at offices of Gardner, Cooper st, Manchester.
- Best, George, Leabrooks, Derby, Engine Smith. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Jackson, Market place, Derby.
- Beynon, Shem, Tynewydd, Glamorgan, Grocer. Dec 20 at 12 at the New Inn Hotel, Pontypridd. Thomas, Pontypridd.
- Blackford, Thomas, Hastings, Carman. Dec 19 at 12 at offices of Jones, Harold place, Hastings.
- Blossy, Thomas, Hart st, Bloomsbury, Auctioneer. Dec 17 at 10 at offices of Evans and Begles, John st, Bedford row.
- Braham, Lewis, Southampton row, Holborn, Optician. Dec 15 at 4 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st.
- Brinkley, George, Woodbridge, Suffolk, Innkeeper. Dec 20 at 1 at offices of Brooke, Church st, Woodbridge.
- Bridlin, Thomas, Birkenhead, Cheshire, Draper. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Biesse, Castle st, Liverpool. Barrell and Rodway, Liverpool.
- Brunker, John William, Cardiff, Brewer. Dec 19 at 12 at the King's Head Hotel, Newport, Mon. Salmon and Henderson, Bristol.
- Chapman, Thomas, Sunderland, Chemist. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Eiton, Bridge st, Sunderland. Blakey, Sunderland.
- Clarke, Samuel Jackson, Heaton Moor, Lancashire, Fish Salesman. Dec 20 at 3 at the Dolphin Hotel, Sandhill Market, Manchester.
- Clummas, James, Charles James Marvin, and Henry Chorley, Finsbury sq, Auctioneers. Dec 20 at 11 at 145, Cheapside. Roscoe and Co, King st, Finsbury sq.
- Couch, Frederick Charles, Rossington terrace, Hammersmith, Ale Merchant. Dec 19 at 3 at the Law Institution, Chancery lane.
- Tatton, High st, Kensington.
- Collins, Robert, Wadley bridge, York, Grocer. Dec 18 at 10 at offices of Machon, Bank st, Sheffield.
- Cox, Edward, Cannock, Stafford, Baker. Dec 19 at 11 at offices of Glover, Park st, Walsall.
- Croft, Alfred William, Paul st, Finsbury, Manufacturer. Dec 17 at 2 at 145, Cheapside. Sturt, Southwark st, Borough.
- Crowther, Frank, Greetland, York, Blacksmith. Dec 18 at 3 at offices of Beacock, Silver st, Halifax.
- Daves, Philip Samuel, Covent Garden Market, Fruit Salesman. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Lewis and Co, Old Jewry.
- Day, Thomas, Birmingham, Postmaster. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Lupton, Colmore row, Birmingham.
- De Winter, Eliazar, Sun st, Finsbury, Provision Merchant. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Payne, Finsbury pavement.
- Dillon, Robert, Bath, Butcher. Dec 20 at 12 at 13, Queen st, Stone and Co.
- Dowling, John, and Henry Dowling, Brighton, Brewers. Dec 19 at 8 at offices of Goodman, North st, Brighton.
- Dummer, James, Northam, Southampton, Yacht Builder. Dec 20 at 2 at offices of Newman, Upper East st, Southampton.
- Dun, John, Queens terrace, Camden Town, Coal Agent. Dec 21 at 12 at offices of Allingham, Old Broad st.
- Dunn, Ervan, Coventry, out of business. Dec 18 at 12 at offices of Deves and Co, Hay lane, Coventry.
- Durham, William, Skipworth, York, Tailor. Dec 29 at 2 at the Old Swan Inn, Selby. Wright, Selby.
- Eleoz, Joshua, Birmingham, Provision Dealer. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Foster, Bennett's hill, Birmingham.
- Ellis, William, Oakham, Rutland, Wheelwright. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Law, St Mary's place, Stamford.
- Emmish, Charles, Commercial st, Shoreditch, Licensed Victualler. Dec 24 at 12 at the Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham st. Reed and Lovell, Guildhall chambers.
- Evans, David, Llane, Carmarthen, Currier. Dec 20 at 10.15 at offices of Morris, Quay st, Carmarthen.
- Evans, Mary, Abergavenny, Shoe Factor. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Jones, Frogmore st, Abergavenny.
- Faircloth, George Ellis, Rhodeswell rd, Stepney, Corn Dealer. Dec 18 at 12 at offices of Anning, Cheapside.
- Farrant, Ann, Sidmouth, Devon, Undertaker. Dec 21 at 2 at the Castle Hotel, Castle st, Exeter. Jeff ry, Ottery St Mary.
- Fingland, John, Whitefield, Lancashire, Cotton Manufacturer. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Addehew and Warburton, Bank st, Manchester.
- Freeman, Henry, Heath Town, Stafford, Beerhouse Keeper. Dec 10 at 10.30 at offices of She don, High st, Wednesbury.
- Frost, James, Coburg rd, Old Kent rd, Balldir. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Galmey and Pilgrim, Chancery lane.
- Fockett, Robert, Harold, Bedford, Saddler. Dec 15 at 3 at offices of Hinson, Mill st, Bedford.
- Gibson, William, Walsden, Lancashire, Cotton Warp Sizer. Dec 22 at 11 at the Thorn Hotel, Burnley. Hartley, Burnley.
- Gledhill, Elijah George, Scarborough, Shoe Dealer. Dec 17 at 3 at the Abbots Hotel, York. Watt, Scarborough.
- Gold, Levy, Middlessex st, Whitechapel, Grocer. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Pittman, Stamford st, Blackfriars.
- Halden, Edward, Castle Hedingham, Essex, Corn Merchant. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Inman, Helstead.
- Hampton, Edward, Frederick Hampton, and William Hampton, Cold Harbour lane, Brixton, Grocers. Dec 24 at 12 at 4, Arthur st east, London bridge. Carter and Bell, Eastcheap.
- Harrison, John William, Hyde, Cheshire, Confectioner. Dec 19 at 11 at the George Hotel, Stockport. Pountain, Crewe.
- Harrison, Thomas, Jun, U-shope, Leicester, Shoemaker. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Owston, Friar lane, Leicester.
- Hartley, Joseph, Whitwood, York, Clog Maker. Dec 19 at 2 at offices of Phillips, Carlton st, Castleford.
- Hermann, Aloys, Broad st, Golden sq, Tailor. Dec 17 at 3 at 37, Bedford row. Marshall.
- Hine, Ashton, Bury, Lancashire, Hat Manufacturer. Dec 20 at 3 at the Albion Hotel, Haymarket st, Bury. Anderson, Bury.
- Houghton, Thomas, Bedford, Lancashire, Draper. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Whittingham, Church st, Leigh.
- House, James, Durston, Somerset, Farmer. Dec 21 at 12 at offices of Reed and Cook, King sq, Bridgewater.
- Humphreys, Thomas, Coventry, Broker. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Goate, Priory row, Coventry.
- Hutchinson, Joseph, Middlesborough, Temperance Hotel Keeper. Dec 18 at 11 at offices of Hope and Co, Exchange place, Middlesborough.
- Innes, James, Stockbridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Provision Dealer. Dec 19 at 2 at offices of Joel, Newgate st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- James, Abraham, Henry, Newport, Mon, Sculptor. Dec 19 at 12 at offices of Gibbs, Tredegar place, Newport.
- James, Philip Herbert, Liverpool, Tea Merchant. Jan 2 at 11 at offices of Eddy, Lord st, Liverpool.
- Jones, Frederick, New North rd, Tailor. Dec 17 at 2 at offices of Girdwood, Verulam buildings, Gray's inn.
- Jones, Henry, Haddenham, Cambridgeshire, Baker. Dec 22 at 12 at the Bell Hotel, Ely. Addison, Fore hill, Ely.
- Jones, William, Blakenhall, Stafford, Tailor. Dec 21 at 12 at offices of Gatis, King st, Wolverhampton.
- Kenworthy, Benjamin, Barasley, Wheelwright. Dec 23 at 2 at the Queen's Hotel, Barnsley.
- Lake, Simon Heay, Hircombe, Shopkeeper. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Thorne, Castle st, Barnsley.
- Lake, Thomas, Stoke-upon-Trent, Grocer. Dec 20 at 11 at 16, Caroline st, Longton.
- Laslett, Andrew Jackson, Nottingham, Warehouseman. Dec 21 at 11 at 14, Low pavement, Nottingham. Black.
- Leake, Thomas, Preston, Upholsterer. Dec 18 at 2 at the Shelley's Arms Hotel, Fishergate, Preston. Cunliff and Watson, Preston.
- Leech, Henry John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hoiser. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Turner, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- Lees, Thomas, Birmingham, Steel Yard Manufacturer. Dec 17 at 3 at the Queen's Hotel, Stephenson place, Birmingham. Johnson and Co, Birmingham.
- Leit, Barnabas, Birmingham, Timber Merchant. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.
- Locke, John, Bristol, Draper. Dec 20 at 2 at offices of Bockingham, Albion chambers, Broad st, Bristol.
- Lockwood, Richard Drury, Brumby, Lincoln, Joiner. Dec 19 at 12 at offices of Stephenson and Moun'ain, Bethlehem st, Great Grimsby.
- Loun, Frederick Charles, Manchester, Estate Agent. Dec 20 at 11 at 8, Market place, Manchester. Walker, Manchester.
- Loughman, Connell Borthos, Callington, Cornwall, Surgeon. Dec 21 at 12 at offices of Square, George st, Plymouth.
- Luca, James, Hearncliffe, Lincoln, Grocer. Dec 20 at 12 at offices of Durance, Mint lane, Lincoln.
- Lupton, Frederick Charles, Teddington, Clerk in Her Majesty's G.P.O. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Copp, Essex st, Strand. Mann, Jun, Kingston-on-Thames.
- Makepeace, Richard, Oldham, Joiner. Dec 31 at 3 at offices of Davies, Clegg st, Oldham.
- Maraden, Mary, and Edward Lorimer Maraden, Liverpool, Brass Founders. Dec 20 at 12 at offices of Norris and Sons, Union court, Castle st, Liverpool.
- Marshall, John, Cleveland, York, Grocer. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Tweedy, High st, Stockton-on-Tees.
- Marsden, Joseph, Banbury, Oxford, Lomongner. Dec 21 at 3 at the White Lion Hotel, Banbury. Pugh and Hartin, Banbury.
- Mason, Edward, and Thomas Mason, Bult, Lancashire, Silkspinners. Dec 21 at 2.30 at the Albion Hotel, Market st, Manchester. Masted and Gibson, Lancashire.
- McCombie, George John, Oak lane, Noble st, Warehouseman. Dec 17 at 11 at the Cannon st Hotel, Cannon st. Philip, Budge row.
- McConnon, Patrick, Consett, Durham, Clothier. Dec 19 at 12 at offices of Brodie, Town Hall, Consett. Welford and Son, Consett.
- McKay, Alexander, Bradford, Dentist. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Singleton, New Booth st, Bradford.
- Mills, James, St Anne's-on-the-Sea, Lancashire, Plumber. Dec 28 at 11 at offices of Buck and Dickinson, Tulsteth st, Southport.
- Millward, John, Manchester, Paper Dealer. Dec 28 at 3 at the Falslaff Hotel, Market place, Manchester. Law, Manchester.
- Mitchell, Noah William, Three Colt lane, Bethnal green, Cork Outtar. Dec 20 at 1 at offices of Stacpoole, Pinner's Hall, Old Broad st.
- Morecombe, Thomas, Okehampton, Devon, Grocer. Dec 20 at 12 at offices of Bridgman, Princess sq, Plymouth.
- Morgan, Watkin, Pentre, Glamorgan, Tailor. Dec 20 at 12 at offices of Morvan, Market sq, Pontypridd.
- Morris, Jam, a Walwyn, Liverpool, Registrar. Dec 21 at 12 at offices of Carstairs, Clayton sq, Liverpool.
- Morris, Samuel, Aberdare, Builder. Dec 20 at 1 at offices of Beddee, Canon st, Aberdare.
- Moxon, Francis Henry, Pontefract, Wine Merchant. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Walker, East parade, Leeds.
- Newton, Charles, Kingston-upon-Hull, Block Maker. Dec 19 at 11 at offices of Pettinell, County buildings, Kingston-upon-Hull.
- Nicholson, Ral, h, Bedlington, Northumberland, Draper. Dec 21 at 12 at offices of Davison, Newgate st, Morpeth.
- Nott, George, Earl st, Edgware rd, Chessmonger. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Lovering and Co, Gresham st. Willcombe, Fenchurch st.
- Nowell, Peter, Nappa, York, and James Nowell, Barrowford, Lancashire, Castle Dealer. Dec 21 at 2 at the Devonshire Hotel, Shipton.
- Patonson, Peter, Saville Town, nr Dewsbury, Woollen Printer. Dec 20 at 12 at the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral yard, Manchester. Shaw, Dewsbury.
- Pearce, Henry, Stratton St Margaret, Wilt, out of business. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Coleman and Co, North st, Swindon.
- Phillip, Charles, Diglis, Worcester, Japanner. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Lambert, Foregate st, Worcester.
- Pickering, William, Sunderland, Publican. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Bentham, Arcade chambers, Sunderland.

Pickering, William, and Hiram Pickering, Bo'to-le-Moore, Lancashire, Builders. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Mawdsley, Wood at, Bolton-le-Moors.

Poole, Edward, Wolverhampton, Carpenter. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Dallow, Queen sq, Wolverhampton.

Pooe, Jacob, Cardiff, Grocer. Dec 18 at 11 at offices of Belloch, St Mary st, Cardiff.

Porvis, Joseph Matheson, Oxford st, Upholsterer. Dec 28 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st, Holder, King st, Cheapside.

Ranyard, Isaac, Kingston-upon-Hull, Upholsterer. Dec 15 at 11 at the Queen's Hotel, Wellington st, Leeds. Laverack, Hull.

Rawlinson, Joseph, Wigan, Provision Dealer. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Wilson, King st, Wigan.

Rayment, Henry, Wandsworth rd, Surrey, Fishmonger. Dec 27 at 1 at offices of Barnard, White Lion st, Norton Folgate.

Reeves, Ann, Gloscester grove east, South Kensington, Cow Keeper. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Collis, Duke st, Manchester sq.

Rigby, James, Bo'ton, Confectioner. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Ratter, Mawdsley st, Bolton.

Roberts, Isaac, Great Crosby, Lancashire, Builder. Dec 20 at 2 at offices of Radcliffe and Laytor, Hackin's Hey, Liverpool.

Robinson, Edward, Bramley, or Leeds, Furniturs Broker. Dec 29 at 3 at offices of Hardwick, Infirmary st, Leeds.

Rogers, John Alfred, Oxford st, Builders' Ironmonger. Dec 19 at 2 at the Great Western Hotel, Birmingham. Ryland and Co, Birmingham.

Rosser, John, Wewee, Glamorgan, Farmer. Dec 20 at 11 at offices of Morgan and Scott, High st, Cardiff.

Rothery, John, Cleator Moor, Cumberland, Carter. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Webster, Queen st, Whitehaven.

Savory, Albert, Billingsford, Norfolk, Wool Merchant. Dec 20 at 12 at offices of Emerson, Rampart Horse st, Norwich.

Seldon, Ellen, St Helen's, Lancashire, out of business. Dec 24 at 3 at offices of Collins and Co, Union court, Castle st, Liverpool. Andsell and St, St Helen's.

Serag, John, Talk-o'-th'-Hill, Stafford. Dec 17 at 11 at offices of Tomkinson and Furnival, Hanover st, Burslem.

Shaddick, George, and James Henry Burgess, Swans, Ship Brokers. Dec 19 at 2.30 at the debtors' office, Cambrian place, Swans, Field.

Shaw, Thomas, Warley Wigorn, Worcester, Miner. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury.

Shen, Michael, Blackpool, Lancashire, Game Dealer. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Banks, Lane st, Preston.

Shuttleworth, John, King's-upon-Hull, Shipbuilder. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Cardill and Burkinshaw, Parliament st, Kingston-upon-Hull. Lowe and Co.

Smock, Zachariah, Barrow-in-Furness, China Dealer. Dec 17 at 11 at the Ship Hotel, Strand, Barrow-in-Furness. Bradshaw, Strand, Barrow-in-Furness.

Slater, Thomas, George yard, Whitechapel, Farrier. Dec 27 at 3 at offices of Sydney, Leadenhall st.

Smith, George Cubbert, Middlesborough, Provision Dealer. Dec 22 at 2 at offices of Hill, Zet and rd, Middlesborough.

Smith, John, Graving Dock, Millwall, Engineer. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Lumley and Lumsley, Old Jewry chambers.

Smith, Arthur Verker, East Stonehouse, Devon, Surgeon in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. Dec 18 at 12 at offices of Rodda, Courtney st, Plymouth.

Sowden, Charles, Br'sol, Licensed Victualler. Dec 15 at 11 at offices of Meeres, Nicholas sq, Bristol.

Starkey, Edward Henry, Salford, Lancashire, Paper Manufacturer. Dec 28 at 3 at the Millr Hotel, Cathedral gates, Manchester. Litson and Grundy, Manchester.

Stewart, George, St Paul, Norwich, Baker. Dec 20 at 11 at offices of Winter and Francis, St Giles st, Norwich.

Stewart, Mary, Stockton-on-Tees. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Hutton and Bolover, Stockton-on-Tees.

Stoddart, William, Sunderland, B. Dealer. Dec 17 at 11 at offices of Edington, Bridge st, Sunderland. Blakey, Sunderland.

Stokes, Robert George, and Pearson Chadderton Brewster, Queen st, Cheapside, West End a Merchants. Dec 19 at 11 at the Cannon at Hotel, Cannon st. Philip, Budge row, Cannon st.

Stowell, Squire, Bradford, York, China Dealer. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Dawson and Stokes, Krigate, Bradford.

Swaine, Joseph, Liverpool, Yardman. Dec 20 at 1 at offices of Qielch, Dale st, Liverpool.

Taylor, Henry Arthur, Leicester, Bookkeeper. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester.

Thomas, Robert, Liverpool, Wine Merchant. Dec 28 at 2 at offices of Morris and Jones, Harrington at, Liverpool.

Todd, John, Southshore, Lancaster, Lines Manufacturer. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Dodd, Lane st, Preston.

Vincent, George Herbert, Bradford, Essex, Tailor. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Anderson and Sons, Ironmonger lane.

Walker, John, Altrincham, Chester, Porter. Dec 17 at 3 at offices of Harris, Blue Boat court, Manchester.

Ward, John, Oldham, Milk Dealer. Dec 19 at 3 at offices of Whitaker, St Peter st, Oldham.

Ward, Samuel, Nottingham, Machinist. Dec 27 at 12 at offices of Permos, Eldon chambers, Wheeler gate, Nottingham.

Watson, George, Nottingham, Glass Merchant. Dec 28 at 13 at the Assembly Rooms, Low pavement, Fosse, Nottingham.

Watson, George, Hawley, York, Innkeeper. Dec 21 at 1 at the Court House, Hemmley, Farnes, Hemmley.

Wiggins, Frederick Alphonso, Villis rd, Brixton, Surveyor. At offices of Miller, York chambers, Adelphi, Strand.

Wiles, Thomas, Cottingham, York, Farmer. Dec 20 at 11 at offices of Hall, Bishop lane, Hull.

Windover, William Montisport, and Herbert Dougherty, Fleet, Hants, Grocers. Dec 19 at 1 at the Inns of Court Hotel, Hibern. Deane and Hands, Loughborough.

Wood, James, Congleton, Chester, Silk Manufacturer. Dec 22 at 11 at the Railway Hotel, Congleton. Cooper, Congleton.

Woods, John, Cardiff, Plumber. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Tribe and Co, Adelphi chambers, Bristol. Stephens, Cardiff.

Wright, George, Middlesborough, Grocer. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Twedd, High st, Stockton-on-Tees.

Wright, Samuel, Manchester, Restaurant Keeper. Dec 27 at 3 at offices of Nicholson and Milne, King st, Manchester. Leigh, Manchester.

TUESDAY, Dec 11, 1877.

Andrews, Louis, Southampton, Builder. Dec 24 at 3 at offices of Watia, High st, Southampton.

Bailey, Thomas, Oldbury, Worcester, Baker. Dec 24 at 11 at offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury.

Banham, William, Norwich, out of business. Dec 20 at 11 at the Queen, Opie st, Castle Meadow, Norwich.

Bedford, Charles, Whitton Bridge rd, Hoxton, Cheesemonger. Dec 28 at 3 at offices of Lewis, Wilmington sq, Clerkenwell.

Bennett, Matthew, Bristol, Carpenter. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Brown, Foster's chambers, Small's, Bristol.

Birket, John Richard, Preston, Provision Dealer. Dec 28 at 11 at offices of Duck and Dickson, Winkley st, Preston.

Blanford, James, Jan. Tibury, Wilts, out of business. Dec 22 at 11 at 28, Endless st, Salisbury. Hill.

Boden, William John, Waterloo rd, Lambeth, Coach Ironmonger. Dec 20 at 11 at offices of Burton and Pearson, Kennington rd, Lambeth.

Bousfield, William, Beer lane, Great Tower st, Wine Merchant. Dec 28 at 2 at offices of Slater and Aspinall, Guildhall chambers, Basinghall st. Downing, Basinghall st.

Brewis, Robert, Blyth, Northumberland, Porter Merchant. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Keneslyde and Forster, St John's chambers, Grainger st west, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Bristow, John, Kidderminster, Engineer. Dec 20 at 3 at the Reindeer Inn, Mill st, Kidderminster.

Brook, David, Huddersfield, Merchant. Dec 28 at 11 at offices of Laroey and Co, Buxton rd, Huddersfield.

Brookes, Jane Lusbury, Glenmore, Bournemouth, Lodging House Keeper. Dec 28 at 2 at offices of Drait, Jan, Town Hall chambers, Bournemouth.

Brown, Frederick John, Graythorn, Manchester, Wire Worker. Dec 22 at 10.30 at offices of Horner and Son, Clarence st, Manchester.

Buckingham, Charles Forbes, North Andley st, Grosvenor sq, Builder. Dec 24 at 4 at 27, North Andley st.

Carter, John William, Lambourne, Essex, out of business. Dec 21 at 10.30 at offices of Palmer, Broadway, Stratford.

Coste, Robert Christopher, Aylesbury, out of business. Dec 29 at 3 at Reader and Son's Auction Rooms, Temple st, Aylesbury. Reader, Gray's Inn sq.

Collie, William, Tunstall, Staff rd, Grocer. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Hollinhead, Tunstall.

Coward, George, Barrow-in-Furness, Grocer. Dec 28 at 2 at the Imperial Hotel, Barrow-in-Furness. Nalder and Sanlers, Barrow-in-Furness.

Cock, Herbert John, St Alban's, Clothier. Dec 28 at 2 at offices of Swaine, Cheapside.

Critchey, Thomas, Prescott, Lancashire, Grocer. Dec 27 at 3 at offices of Swift, Chapel terrace, St Helen's.

Cunningham, Samuel, Little Guildford st, Russell sq, Looking Glass Frame Manufacturer. Dec 27 at 11 at offices of Salaman, King st, Cheapside.

Daniel, James Harrison, Carmarthen, Auctioneer. Jan 4 at 11 at offices of Johnson and Sead, Hall st, Llanelli.

Davies, Benjamin Thomas, Aberfan Treodryhiw, Merthyr Tydfil, Grocer. Dec 22 at 1 at offices of Beddoe, Victoria st, Merthyr Tydfil.

Dickinson, William Mark, York, Farmer. Dec 28 at 12 at offices of Wilkinson, St Helen's sq, York.

Doherty, Arthur, Cranbrook, Kent, Plumber. Dec 29 at 12 at the Bull Hotel, Cranbrook. Phillips and Cheesman.

Duffield, Silas, Darlaston, Latch Manufacturer. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Slater and Marshall, Butcroft, Darlaston.

Edmondson, Christopher, Colne, Lancashire, Greengrocer. Jan 1 at 11 at offices of Backhouse, Omerod st, Baraley.

Edwards, Graham William Betham, Brofield, Suffolk, Farmer. Dec 28 at 3 at 9, Arcade st, Ipswich. Steward and House.

Eliker, William, Hamlet Carr, Leeds, out of business. Dec 29 at 11 at offices of Hanson, Cour Exchange, Leeds. Bilington, Leeds.

Elliot, John, Chipping Wycombe, Buckingham, Weaver. Dec 22 at 11 at 90, Easton at, High Wycombe. Carke, High Wycombe.

Ellis, Jonathan, Sheffield, Licensed Victualler. Dec 22 at 11 at offices of Hawkin, Change alley, Sheffield.

Fellows, William, Norland rd, Nottingham, Tailor. Dec 18 at 3 at offices of Swaine, Cheapside.

Fisher, Robert, Kendal, Westmoreland, Hotel Keeper. Dec 27 at 11 at offices of Moser and Sons, Stricklandgate, Kendal.

Franklin, Harriet, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, Die smaker. Dec 19 at 12 at Northfield House, Northfield place, Cheltenham. Potter, Cheltenham.

Frazier, John, St Ives, Cornwall, Master Mariner. Dec 22 at 10 at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro. Square, Plymouth.

Frost, William, Union court, Old Broad st, Builder. Jan 2 at 1 at offices of Storey and Cowland, Kings rd, Bedford row.

Gunter, Philip Downing, Borough, Southwark, Licensed Victualler. Dec 20 at 12 at the Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn fields. Norman, King st, St James's.

Guscott, Thomas, Bishopsgate at within, Solicitor. Dec 27 at 1 at 121, Bishopsgate at within. Hooper, St Paul's Churchyard.

Hall, George, Pottery, or Wakefield, out of business. Dec 22 at 11 at the Royal Hotel, Wood st, Wakenfield. Ld, Wakefield.

Hall, Joseph, High Washington, Dunham, Merchant Tailor. Dec 24 at 12 at offices of Stanford, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Hall, Joseph, and Henry William Hall, Gloucester, Millers. Dec 21 at 3 at the Bell Hotel, Gloucester. Taynton and Son, Gloucester.

Hammond, William, sen, Norwich, Leather Biller. Dec 27 at 13 at the Cannon at Hotel, Cannon st, Kent, Norwich.

Harding, John, Abertillery, Mon, Grocer. Dec 28 at 1 at offices of Simons and Fews, Church st, Merthyr Tydfil.

Hardy, Dymock George, Marke-by-the-Sea, York, Printer. Dec 24 at 2 at the Temperance Hotel, Lintnorps rd, Middlesborough. Sainsbridge and Barnier, Middlesborough.

Harris, Alfred Tanner, Walbrook, Clerk. Dec 21 at 10.30 at offices of Emanuel and Round, Walbrook.

Harris, Walter William, and George Birrell, Market place, Finchley, Clergists. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Girdwood, Verulam buildings, Gray's Inn

Hewell, George Matthias, Sutton, Surrey, out of business. Dec 20 at 12 at offices of Morrison, Cannon st

Hughes, Richard Joseph, Honsler, Leeds, Corn Dealer. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Markland and Davy, Albion st, Leeds

Hunt, John, sen, Rampton, Nottingham, Market Gardener. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Marshall and Co, East Retford

Jackson, William, Kinniside, Dorchester, Farmer. Dec 27 at 2 at offices of Mason, Duke st, Whitehaven

Kelson, Thomas Mortimer, West Ham, Sussex, Gent. Jan 2 at 2 at the Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's inn fields. Somersville, Lincoln's inn fields

Knipe, John, sen, and John Knipe, jun, Pontypool, Grocers. Dec 31 at 10 at offices of Tribe and Co, High st, Newport. Watkins, Pontypool

Langbehn, John Frederick, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, General Merchant. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Joel, Newgate st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Lowell, Charles, Newport, Mon, Rope Manufacturer. Dec 29 at 1 at offices of Williams and Co, Dock st, Newport

Lord, Ellen, Blackpool, Draper. Dec 28 at 12 at the Shelley Arms Hotel, Fishergate, Preston. Morgan, Blackpool

Lyons, Thomas, Beaminster, Dorset. Yeoman. Dec 21 at 11 at the King's Arms Hotel, Dorchester. Loggin and Nantos, Bridport

Malin, Samuel, Southampton, Wholesale Ironmonger. Dec 26 at 2 at the Travellers Hotel, Corporation st, Manchester. Wood and Hesketh, Southampton

Mapp, George, Crewe, Baker. Dec 13 at 10.30 at offices of Pointon, Market st, Crewe

Marshall, Joseph, and Thomas Marshall, Gunnorton, Northumberland, Farmers. Dec 18 at 1 at offices of Wilson, Featherstone chambers, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Mason, George Thomas, King Henry's walk, Ball's Pond rd, Rag Merchant. Jan 2 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Hogan and Hughes, Martin's lane

Maw, Zachariah George, Epworth, Lincoln, Farmer. Dec 22 at 2 at the South Yorkshire Hotel, Crowle Wharf, Lincoln. Peagam, Doncaster

Mayfield, John Mark, Nottingham, Journeyman Engraver. Dec 27 at 12 at offices of Lees, jun, Middle pavement, Nottingham

Morgans, Thomas, Pontefract, Glamorgan, General Dealer. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Morgan and Scott, High st, Cardiff

Nash, William, Foxfield, Wilts, Grocer. Dec 21 at 2 at the Three Swans Hotel, Hungerford. Lucas, Newbury

Newton, John, Nottingham, Lace Mechanic. Dec 31 at 11 at offices of Heath and Son, St Peter's Church walk, Nottingham

Oppenheim, Edward John, Lices's, Leather Merchant. Dec 24 at 12 at the Bridge House Hotel, London bridge. Wright, Leicester

Osmond, John Gregory, Row d, Farnley, Farmer. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Fawcens, Queen st, Exeter. Searle, Crediton

Oyston, James, Hill Top, Durham, Grocer. Dec 27 at 11 at offices of Thompson and Little, Saddler st, Durham

Parker, John Allen, High st, Aoton, Grocer. Dec 17 at 1 at offices of Brown, Lincoln's inn fields

Parker, Edwin, Tiverton, Devon, Ironmonger. Dec 23 at 2 at offices of Locomore, St. Peter's st, Tiverton

Parker, Lucy, Worcester, Milliner. Dec 26 at 11 at offices of Pitt, Avenue O, Worcester

Parker, William Wynants, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, Plumber. Dec 23 at 11 at offices of Moores and Romney, Tewkesbury

Parish, Richard, Ladymoor, Stafford, Grocer. Dec 23 at 11 at offices of Stratton and Rudland, Queen st, Wolverhampton

Pedler, William, Cardiff, Leather Bag Dealer. Dec 28 at 11 at offices of Mann and Kennard, Swiss Hall chambers, Crookherbtown, Cardiff. Cory, Cardiff

Penniall, Arthur Thomas, and Arthur Penniall, Hatton Garden, Printers. Dec 21 at 2 at the Law Institution, Chancery lane, Greatrex, Chancery lane

Phillips, William Rees, Whitland, Carmarthen, Draper. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Lascelles, Narberth

Phillip, John, Brighton, Wagonette Proprietor. Dec 22 at 12 at offices of Goodman, North st, Brighton

Poultney, Iremeanus Thomas, Odbury, Worcester, Confectioner. Dec 23 at 11 at offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury

Protheroe, William Hubert, Walsall, St. Ford, Provision Dealer. Dec 21 at 11.30 at offices of Baker, Bridge st, Walsall

Rhodes, Joseph, Mars's, York, Wool Extractor. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Terry and Robinson, Market st, Bradford

Rehford, Walter, Broadstairs, Kent, Poulterer. Dec 23 at 4 at 23, Harbour st, Ramsgate

Robinson, James, Leeds, Cobb Proprietor. Dec 22 at 4 at the Wharfedale Hotel, Park lane, Leeds. Watson, Leeds

Robson, Joshua, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Butcher. Dec 18 at 3 at offices of Wilson, Featherstone chambers, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Rolandi, Luigi, Balcan Heath, Worcester, Looking Glass Frame Maker. Dec 24 at 10.30 at offices of Walter, Ann st, Birmingham

Rowler, Henry, Wandsworth rd, Wandsworth, Hatter. Dec 21 at 10 at offices of Fisher and Co, Leicester sq

Rutt, George, Chobham, Surrey, Farmer. Dec 20 at 3 at offices of Jenkins, Tavistock st, Strand

Sampson, John Pigott, Woolwich, Tobacco Manufacturer. Dec 21 at 3 at the Cannon st Hotel, Cannon st. Farnfield and Sampson, Queen Victoria st

Sayer, David, Leyton, Essex, Builder. Dec 23 at 12 at 111, Cheapside. Wild and Co, Ironmonger lane

Stuck, Thomas Fletcher, Richmond park, Rotherham, Builder. Dec 23 at 11 at offices of Oxley and Co, Westgate, Rotherham

Smith, William, Smethwick, Stafford, Gasfitter. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury

Smithers, Frederick Oldershaw, Lime st, Merchant. Dec 21 at 3 at offices of Webb, Austinfrirs

Sears, Samuel, Biechenden st, Notting hill, Corn Merchant. Dec 27 at 1 at offices of Field, Farnival's inn

Seale, William, Nottingham, Chemist. Dec 27 at 12 at offices of Belk, Middle pavement, Nottingham

Stephenson, John, Kingston-upon-Hull, Builder. Dec 27 at 1 at offices of Torry, Cogan's chambers, Bowdley lane, Hull

Stevens, Caleb, Kingsbrompton, Somerset, Saddler. Dec 22 at 10 at offices of Watkins, Alcombe, Dunster

Symmons, George, Dartmouth, Devon, Saddler. Dec 23 at 10.30 at the Grand Hotel, Broad st, Bristol. Smith, Dartmouth

Tarpy, Thomas, Leeds, Tailor. Dec 24 at 12 at offices of Hardwick, Infirmary st, Leeds

Taylor, Jonas, Bradford, York, Painter. Dec 22 at 10 at offices of Peal and Gass, Chapel lane, Bradford

Thomas, Henry, Penygore, Brecknock, Farmer. Dec 27 at 11 at offices of Hartland and Co, Rutland st, Swansea

Tuck, John Nicholson, Queen's rd, Bayswater, Tailor. Dec 19 at 2 at offices of Oliver, Queen's rd, Bayswater

Turner, John, Redcar, York, Cabinet Maker. Dec 24 at 11 at offices of Robson, Linthorpe rd, Middlesbrough

Walters, Simeon, Ashton-under-Lyne, Tailor. Dec 27 at 3 at offices of Booth, Cooper st, Manchester

Watson, Benjamin, Southampton, Draper. Dec 21 at 3 at the Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham st, Shute, Southampton

Webber, George, Silver's place, Stoke Newington, Builder. Dec 22 at 12 at offices of Webb, Austinfrirs

Wharf, James, Kingston-upon-Hull, Outfitter. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Stead and Sibbes, Bishop lane, Kingston-upon-Hull

Whelan, Richard, Darlington, Draper. Dec 21 at 11 at offices of Webster, Houndgate, Darlington

Williams, David, Plasmari, Swansea, Builder. Dec 20 at 11 at offices of Thomas, York place, Swansea

Williams, John, Lowestoft, Smack Owner. Dec 21 at 12 at the Suffolk Hotel, Lowestoft. Chamberlin, Lowestoft

Wilson, William, New Wortley, York, Mason. Dec 31 at 3 at offices of Hardwick, Infirmary st, Leeds

Woodcock, Francis Thompson, Woodford, Gloucester, Colliery Proprietor. Dec 49 at 12 at 20, Spring gardens, Charing Cross. Trenerry

Wormald, Henry, Halifax, Milk Dealer. Dec 22 at 10 at offices of Rhodas, Horion st, Halifax

Wright, Alfred, Crewe, Cheshire, Coach Builder. Dec 20 at 11 at the Royal Hotel, Crewe. Pointon, Crewe

Wyatt, John Henry Weekes, Swansea, Coal Merchant. Dec 21 at 2 at offices of Tribe and Co, Albion chambers, Bristol. Field, Swansea

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MATRICULATION.—Monday, January 14, and Monday, June 24.
BACHELOR OF ARTS.—First B.A., Monday, July 15.
 Second B.A., Monday, October 28.
MASTER OF ARTS.—Branch I., Monday, June 3; Branch II., Monday, June 10; Branch III., Monday, June 17.
DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.—First D.Lit., Monday, June 3.
 Second D.Lit., Tuesday, December 3.
SCRIPTURAL EXAMINATIONS.—Tuesday, November 26.
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—First B.Sc., Monday, July 15.
 Second B.Sc., Monday, October 21.
DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.—Within the first twenty-one days of June.
BACHELOR OF LAWS.—First LL.B., Monday, January 7.
 Second LL.B., Monday, January 7.
DOCTOR OF LAWS.—Thursday, January 17.
BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.—Preliminary Scientific, Monday, July 15.
 First M.B., Monday, July 29.
 Second M.B., Monday, November 4.
BACHELOR OF SURGERY.—Tuesday, November 26.
MASTER IN SURGERY.—Monday, November 25.
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.—Monday, November 25.
SUBJECTS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.—Monday, December 9.
EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN.—Monday, June 3.
 The Regulations relating to the above Examinations and Degrees may be obtained on application to "The Registrar of the University of London, Burlington-gardens, W."

December 8, 1877. **WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, M.D.,**
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